The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

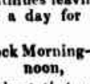
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
[S]ydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XVIII. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1844. No. 2371.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

[T]he only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. JOHN HARRIS, and MR. WM. BALL, Collectors, Sydney; MR. JOSEPH HUNT, Balmain; MR. T. M. SLOMAN, Bathurst; MR. LABAN WHITE, Windsor; MR. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta; MR. A. W. LARYMORE, Maitland and Wollombi; MR. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; MR. JOHN COLEMAN, Penrith; MR. THOMAS W. PALMER, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; MR. JOHN GRAY, Queanbeyan; MR. THOMAS HOPE, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; , Berrima; MR. ROBERT DAVISON, for the District of Yass; MR. THOMAS DOWSE, Moreton Bay; MR. JOHN HOULDING, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, Muscle-brook; MR. HORATIO TOZER, Port Macquarie; MR. HENRY ALDERSON, Clarence River; MR. JOSEPH LLOYD, Port Phillip; CAPTAIN THOM, Launceston and Van Diemen's Land; MR. WILLIAM BARNARD RHODES, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

[T]he "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in

[PA]RRAMATTA  STEAMER

"NATIVE."

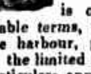
[T]HIS swift, safe, and comfortable Packet continues leaving KELLICK'S [W]HARF twice a day for Parramatta, &c., :—

[Ha]lf-past 9 o'clock Morning—5 o'clock Afternoon,

[bei]ng the only boat that never subjects her [pas]sengers to the landing at Redbank.

[T]he Steerage passage only Nine-pence!—[oth]er rates equally low. 7923

STEAMER "CORSAIR."



THE fine and powerful Steamer CORSAIR is open for engagement, on [rea]sonable terms, in towing vessels in and [out of] the harbour, pleasure excursions, &c., [dur]ing the limited time she will remain here. [For] particulars apply to

HENRY MOORE.

[For]t-street, November 29.

[FI]RST AND ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT PHILLIP,

[A]ND FROM THENCE TO LAUNCESTON.

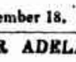


THE fine new packet-brig CALYPSO, 105 tons, Charles Harrold, commander, lying at Lamb and [...]bury's Wharf, has room for a small quantity of light freight: will sail positively [TO-]MORROW. For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt, corner of King and George-streets; or
R. T. FORD,
Jamison-street.

[D]ecember 18. 8245

[F]OR ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

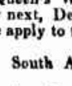


THE fine fast-sailing packet-brig DORSET, D. Walsh, Master, now lying [at t]he Queen's Wharf, will positively sail on [Sun]day next, December 22. For freight or [pass]age apply to the Captain, on board; or to

V. SOLOMON,
South Australian Packet Office,
Liverpool Wharf.

[D]ecember 16. 8161

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

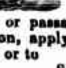


THE fine packet-brig EMMA, H. T. Fox, will sail on Wednesday, the 24th instant. For [frei]ght or passage, having splendid accommodation, apply on board, at the Circular [Wh]arf, or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

[T]O SAIL ON THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.

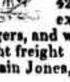


THE new A1 British-built ship DUBLIN, 429 tons, Captain Jones, has excellent accommodation for [pas]sengers, and will meet with quick despatch. [For] light freight and passengers only apply [to C]aptain Jones, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

[Cam]pbell's Wharf, November 7.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE well-known SHIP ST. GEORGE, James Norie, Commander, will positively proceed to sea in tow [of] a steamer on SUNDAY MORNING, 5th [Jan]uary, 1845; has only one lower deck [cabi]n disengaged; carries an experienced [sur]geon, and has room for three steerage [pass]engers. Apply on board, or to

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.

[Dec]ember 17. 8208

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE splendid first class teak-built chartered ship LORD AUCKLAND, 516 tons, O. M., R. Brown, commander. For freight or passage, having [supe]rior accommodation, apply to Captain [Brow]n, on board; or to

R. TOWNS, at the Wharf.

[Mill]er's Point, December 14. 8048

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON,

[T]HE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts. [S]cotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director,
[Offic]e, No. 2, Church-hill. 7585

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, December 6, 1844.

[N]OTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, in duplicate, will be received at this Office, [unti]l Friday, the 20th instant, at noon, for [Bills] to be drawn by the undersigned on the [Righ]t Honorable the Lords Commissioners of [Her] Majesty's Treasury, at thirty days sight, [and] the most favourable offer or offers, if [appr]oved of, will be accepted.

[B]ritish gold or silver only will be received, [and] the Tenders must express the amount of [prem]ium per cent., to be given in exchange for [the] Bills, which cannot be granted until on or [afte]r the 1st of January next.

[F]urther particulars may be obtained on [app]lication at this Office.

T. W. RAMSAY,
Dep. Com. Gen.

[...]6

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,
AND
[S]YDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

[T]HE Thirty-ninth Number of the Shipping Gazette was published on [Sat]urday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

[C]ontents:— Arrivals and Departures of [Sh]ipping for the week; Clearances; Imports [and] Exports for the week; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from [the] Outports, England, Port Phillip, Van [Die]men's Land, South Australia, and India; [Bo]yd Town; List of Ships in Harbour; [Ve]ssels laid on for England; Vessels expected in Sydney; Colonial Whalers at Sea; [Co]urt of Vice Admiralty—Rankin and another v. the Proteus, Laighton v. the Jane; [Ves]sels loading for England; Dreadful Storm [an]d Loss of Life; Shoal in the China Sea; [Shi]pping and Tonnage (America). Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Sugar [Com]pany's Prices; Quantity of Spirits and [To]bacco in Bond; Colonial Produce; Wool [Parti]culars; Report upon the Markets; the [Ta]llow Trade, Price Current, &c.

*** Advertisements received for the above [till] ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the Morning Herald.

TERMS:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto..........	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors

COLOURED DAGUERREOTYPES!!!
49, HUNTER-STREET,
(Two doors from O'Connell-street.)

MR. G. B. GOODMAN has great pleasure to announce to the public, that he has just received from the Patentee in England, the new process, lately discovered, of colouring the Daguérréotype Portraits, and having already executed some very beautiful likenesses in this style, he will be happy to submit them to the inspection of those who will favour him with a visit.

It may be as well for general information to observe, that these Portraits are taken almost instantaneously, and produce as faithful a representation of the face and figure as is presented by standing opposite a mirror, being in fact the reflection itself fixed permanently in the glass or polished surface, thus producing in effect a "Second Self."

The pictures effected by this art are superior to the finest engravings for delicacy of shadowing and minuteness of delineation, and have hitherto only wanted colour to make them perfect, which grand desideratum has been at length achieved, and Mr. G. B. Goodman hastens to apprise the public of this most important addition.

On account of the depression of the times, the price will still be limited to one guinea for the coloured likenesses, including a handsome gilt and morocco case.

Specimens to be seen at Mr. Isaac Levey's, Draper, George-street, and Mr. Aldis's, Tobacconist; the Bank of Australia; and at the Photographic Gallery, 49, Hunter-street.

Sydney, November 25 7210

GEORGE-STREET NORTH,
OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.
LOSS OF TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Leyden and Utrecht, continues to SUPPLY THE LOSS OF TEETH, from one to a complete SET, upon his BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM OF SELF-ADHESION, which has procured him such universal approbation in some hundreds of cases, and recommended by numerous physicians and surgeons of New South Wales, as being the most ingenious method of supplying artificial teeth hitherto invented. They are so contrived as to adapt themselves over the most tender gums or remaining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the operation of extraction quite unnecessary. They are so fixed as to FASTEN ANY LOOSE TEETH, by forming a new gum where the gums have SHRUNK from the use of calomel or other causes, without the aid of any WIRES or SPRINGS; and above all, are firmer in the mouth, and fixed with that attention to nature as to astonish the most SCEPTICAL. Mr. E. also begs to invite those not liking to undergo any painful operation, as practised by most members of the profession, to inspect his painless but EFFECTIVE SYSTEM. Specimens, from one to a complete SET, may be seen at his residence daily. AND IN ORDER THAT HIS SYSTEM MAY BE WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL, he will continue the same MODERATE CHARGES. Those INTERESTED IN THE SUBJECT WILL FIND THIS STATEMENT OF THEIR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS TO BE ENTIRELY AND SCRUPULOUSLY CORRECT, Mr. E. wearing himself artificial teeth made on this principle.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity: it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further decay, and renders them again useful in mastication. The tooth warranted never to change colour. Mr. E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced, and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.

Parents should be extremely cautious with their children in second dentition; Mr. E. having seen several cases wherein the permanent teeth have been extracted for the milk teeth, thereby causing malformation of children's mouths.

Artificial palates on a new principle, recommended by the Faculty for its restoring perfect articulation, without any pressure on the alveolar plates. Teeth cleansed of the scorbutic tartar.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous relief for the toothache, sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. and upwards. This tincture is invaluable to captains of whalers and gentlemen settlers. Ladies and gentlemen attended at their private residences. At home from Nine, A.M., till Six, P.M.

Observe—two doors from S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8503

RAINBOW TAVERN,
PITT AND KING STREETS.

ALFRED TOOGOOD having completed the extensive alterations in the Bar, Commercial,

PUBLIC,

and private Dining Rooms, at the above establishment, hastens to inform his friends, patrons, and the public, his intention to have an

ORDINARY,

daily, from one to three, Sundays excepted, consisting of soups,

HOT

joints, made dishes, &c., &c., &c., charge only

ONE SHILLING,

champagne ale or porter included.

A. T. flatters himself, from his extensive experience in the victualling department, to satisfy the most fastidious epicure, being determined to have every thing required the season affords, blended with cleanliness, comfort, and attention.

Commencing on Thursday, December 12. 7865

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CHARLES WRIGHT begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public in general, that he has removed from the Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street, to the WILLIAM THE FOURTH, immediately opposite, where he hopes that he will not be left to "solitude" by those old friends who have so frequently promised, but more frequently fulfilled, by giving a "spiritual body" to those promises, and at the same time expressing such warm wishes towards himself and family.

"The best of every thing and at the lowest possible price, with strict attention," will be, as it always has been, his motto. Come and try.

William IV., Pitt-street,
December 18. 8209

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. K. CLEEVE, Butcher, begs to inform his customers, graziers, and the public generally, that he has this day removed from Sharp's buildings, Hunter-street, to his new house in Charlotte-place, opposite to Mr. S. Lyons's Auction Mart, where, by moderate charges, and strict attention to the wishes of his customers, he hopes for a continuation of those favours so liberally bestowed on him during his residence in Hunter-street.

Shipping provided with live stock, &c. All letters are requested to be addressed to Charlotte-place.

December 17. 8203

TO WOOLGROWERS.

MESSRS. J. and W. BYRNES beg to intimate that they are the only parties interested in the conveyance of wool to Sydney, who are capable of affording storage in Parramatta, previous to shipment, and that they will undertake to convey wool (from their old established Steam-boat Stores) to any ship or wharf in Sydney, at the very low price of One Shilling per Bale, and every facility will be given, should the owners require it, in exhibiting their wool for sale at Kellick's Wharf, Sussex street, free of any charge whatever.

Return stores taken up at equally low rates, by their favourite steam-packet Native. 6995

ESTABLISHMENT
FOR THE SALE OF
HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, GLASSWARE, PORCELAIN, IRONSTONE-CHINA AND EARTHENWARE,
Together with
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND SOFT GOODS,
427, George-street, near King-street.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and varied assortment of the abovementioned goods, of first-rate quality, embracing nearly every article in demand, in these departments of British manufacture, of his own importation, and selected expressly for this market. The whole of which is offered in quantities to suit all classes of buyers.

As it would be difficult to give even an outline of the articles which may be obtained at this establishment, the proprietor begs to assure those who may favour him with their orders that the price of every article is fixed at such a rate, as it is believed cannot fail to give satisfaction, and to ensure confidence and future patronage.

Wool and Tallow will be taken in exchange for goods, or cash advances made on shipments of same, to either Liverpool or London

R. M. ROBEY.

P. S.—A liberal discount allowed to the TRADE, Country Storekeepers, and Shippers.

December 2. 7472

LONDON AND COLONIAL HAT WAREHOUSE,

JUST RECEIVED, a very large supply of superior London waterproof Hats of every description, which being imported for Cash, will be sold at a lower price than at any other house.

Real superfine fashionable waterproof black hats, of the last fashion
Superfine drab beavers, with broad and narrow brims, high and low crowns, of all sizes and shapes, at 25s. each
Middling quality, fashionable shapes, the same as are commonly sold for best hats, at 15s. each
Plain waterproof hats, warranted to wear well, from 8s. to 10s.
Boys' and youth's black and drab hats of all sizes
Superfine blue cloth caps, fashionable shapes and English make, 7s. 6d. each
Ladies' riding hats, of the last fashion and very light
Lambs' wool warranted waterproof hats, made from colonial wool, with low and high crowns, broad and narrow brims, 10s. each.

Country Stores supplied at the shortest notice, and no charge for packages.

Persons sending from the country will meet satisfactory attention, by sending their orders to

REUBEN UTHER,
7814 274, Pitt-street

COLONIAL TWEEDS.

ALL TWEEDS manufactured by A. and J. RAYNER may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages. 9408

CANDIED PEELS, FRUITS, &c.
CHRISTMAS.

COOKE AND STADDON have on hand, a large stock of candied lemon, orange, citron, and shaddock peels, all of colonial manufacture, quite equal to any imported, and at prices much below the English; also, candied peaches, bananas, and orange and lemon chips, suitable for desserts, with every article in the confectionery trade of the first quality.

Manufactory, No. 16, Hunter-street, opposite Messrs. Ramsay and Young's Stores.

Pure lemon juice, very desirable for persons going to sea, and excellent as a summer beverage. 8242

CHRISTMAS FRUIT, &c.

JOHN STIRLING begs to apprise his friends, that he has just purchased his Christmas stock of FRUIT, which is now being landed from the Sarah Scott, consisting of—

RAISINS, in boxes, of the finest description
FINE NEW PATRAS CURRANTS
Candied Peel of all kinds
Fresh Spices, and every other requisite for their puddings, at the lowest price for cash.

ALSO,

Jordan Almonds and Table Raisins, of the very best quality.

559, George-street, opposite Bridge-street. 8246

CHRISTMAS FRUITS.

NOW LANDING, ex Sarah Scott Muscatel Raisins, in fine condition;

ALSO ON HAND,—

Turkey Raisins, Zante Currants, Jordan Almonds, Candied Peel, Spices, &c., &c.; together with a general assortment of Oilman's Stores, and Groceries, of the best qualities, which will be sold at very low prices for CASH.

WILLIAM WALKER,
8196 588, George-street.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE—

Currants, in caroteels and barrels, of very fine quality, shipped from London at a recent date.

HENRY MOORE.

Fort-street, November 29. 7351

520 CHESTS OF GOOD CONGOU TEA.

ON SALE, AT ISAAC SIMMONS'S CITY MART, 474, GEORGE-STREET.

520 Chests of Congou Tea, 84 lbs. each, for £3 per chest, at the the rate of 8½d. per lb.

This is the cheapest article in the shape of Tea in the Colony, and is warranted sound and good.

FOR CASH ONLY.

N.B.—An allowance made to purchasers of ten chests or more. 7585

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
PERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by
KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

CHEAP WINE, PORTER, ALE, &c.

IN order to encourage the middle classes to enjoy a merry Christmas, J. K. Heydon will sell wines, during the ensuing week, at the following low prices, viz.,

Sherry at 14s. per dozen, previously sold at 18s.
Port at 12s. per dozen, previously sold at 15s.
Cognac Brandy at 20s. per gallon
Taylor's bottled Porter at 8s. per dozen, equal if not superior to Dunbar's bottling
English bottled Ale at 8s. per dozen

Gentlemen requiring superior Wines, can be supplied at the usual low prices.

N.B.—CELLAR under the BLACK BOY Tavern, corner of King and Georgre-street. 1140

ON SALE by the undersigned—

Drills, ducks
Hessians, hollands
Sheetings, osnaburgs
Cheese-cloth, linens
Gloves (colours), cotton
Rich balzorine dresses
Umbrellas
Hats, Manila and Java
Woolpacks, 9 and 10 lbs.
Two and three bushel bags
Canvas (assorted)
Seaming twine
Rope, patent Europe
Tarpaulins
Corrosive sublimate
Copper sheathing and nails
Shot, assorted
Whitelead and paints
Varnishes

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
7175 Campbell's Wharf.

NEWCASTLE COAL.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that the price of Coal at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, is as under—

Seven-pence per bushel on the Wharf,
Eight-pence per bushel delivered;
Fourteen bags of two bushels each, 16s. 4d. on the Wharf,
Ditto ditto, 18s. 8d. delivered.
Extra cartage as usual according to distance.

All payments to be made before delivery to Mr. F. Ebsworth, Agent for the Australian Agricultural Company, Miller's Point, or Bligh-street, Sydney, where orders will be received.

P. P. KING,
Commissioner,
Australian Agricultural Company.

July 1. 27

NOTICE.

THE price of the large superior Ebenezer Coal is reduced this day, to 20s. per imperial ton, of 2240 lbs. weight, in 16 two-bushel bags, delivered within the City, and to 18s. per ton, at the Depôt, Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

N.B.—If sold by the usual nominal ton of 14 bags, the price would be only 17s. 6d., delivered, and 15s. 6d. on the wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD.

November 14. 6528

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE, from five to six hundred head, now running on the Barwin River, with right of superior station and never failing supply of water; together with excellent buildings, bullock team, and dray, stock horses, &c., &c.

For further particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mr. Nicholas James, George-street, Sydney.

Sydney, December 13. 8066

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

EDWIN BENNETT, Wool Broker, will give the highest cash prices for clean and unwashed wool, and sheepskins.

N. B.—Wools classed and re-packed as usual.

6030 374, Pitt-street, near the Union Bank.

THE undersigned will purchase wool, tallow, and other produce, or advance upon the same, consigned to their friends, Messrs. Lyall Brothers and Co., London.

7801 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Oil, or Tallow, for Cash, or advance on the same, if consigned for sale to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.,
5059 Bent-street.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or advance on WOOL, OIL, TALLOW, or other colonial produce, consigned for sale to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,
6278 Fort-street.

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
5758 Campbell's Wharf.

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for TALLOW, at the Manufactory of the undersigned, King-street West, near the Commercial Wharf, Sydney.

8714 R. W. ROBINSON.

CONVEYANCE OF WOOL FROM MANEROO.

ONE Shilling and Sixpence per cwt. will be the freight from Boyd Town to Sydney this season. 3382

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT JOHNSON, Solicitor, has removed his Offices from 308, to (Mrs. Pierson's residence) 312, Pitt-street, two doors nearer Hunter-street.

Sydney, December 16. 8163

CHARLES TAYLOR.

IF CHARLES TAYLOR, son of Samuel and Sarah Taylor, of Gracechurch-street, London, will call on the Rev. J. Saunders, 51, Prince-street, Sydney, he will hear of something to his advantage. 8150

NOTICE.

IF JOSEPH ECCLES does not call at my house, and pay for his board and lodging, and money lent, the goods belonging to him will be sold by auction, in fourteen days from this date.

WILLIAM FORD,
Windmill-street.

December 17. 8202

NOTICE.

TO WILLIAM JACKSON SPARKS, licensed hawker, Sydney.—Unless the amount due to me for board and lodging, and horse meat, is paid within ten days from this date, the pony left by you in my charge will be sold to defray the said expenses.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,
Cricketer's Arms, Liverpool.

December 16. 8223

£1000.

WANTED, the above sum upon the security of 12,000 sheep, 1000 horses, and 3000 head of cattle, for a period of twelve months, for which a liberal interest will be given. Apply to

MR. J. SMITH, Solicitor,
7810 O'Connell-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid,) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney.

RICHARD A. WISEMAN.

Wollombi, August 1. 1539

WET NURSE.

WANTED, a healthy woman as wet nurse. Apply to Dr. M'Crae, No. 331, Castlereagh-street North. 8153

WANTED, a steady industrious woman as General House Servant. Liberal wages will be given to one who can produce good testimonials as to character. Apply to

MRS. STIRLING,
8247 559, George-street.

WANTED, a good Cook, who will also make herself generally useful in a small family. Apply to W. M., Herald Office.

Woolloomooloo, December 16. 8148

A YOUNG Man desirous of returning to England, wishes to engage as Steward, Assistant Steward, or as Servant to any Gentleman or a Family. Half the passage money will be paid. Apply to W. J. Row, Government Printing Office, Bent-street, Sydney. 8151

STORE TO LET.

A CAPITAL new Store, covered with slates, in the centre of Pitt-street, well adapted for a Wool, Spirit, and Commission Store, the upper floor is seventy feet by twenty-two, with counting-house, stabling, and every required convenience, all safely enclosed

ALSO,

A genteel Verandah Cottage, on the Surry Hills, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, and good garden, with excellent water. Apply to

MR. UTHER,
8169 274, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, by the 1st January, 1845, a cottage, in Bathurst-street, opposite the Scots Church, now in the occupation of Mrs. Steadman Christie. For further particulars apply to Mr. Elliott, Australian Subscription Library. 8155

TO LET, a neat cottage, containing four rooms, a detached kitchen, well of water, and stabling, situate on the Surry Hills, near the Boundary Stone. Apply to Mr. G. Mitchell, on the premises. 7794

TO LET, in a healthy part of the city, a large house of twelve rooms, with stables, coach-house, and abundance of good water.

Also, a small house of six rooms, wash-house, and well of water.

Also, a store jointly with large or small house, or separately.

Apply to J. B. Viles, Esq., Kent-street, Church Hill. 7122

HOUSE TO LET,
IN LYONS-TERRACE, HYDE-PARK.

THE family residence at present in the occupation of W. H. Hart, Esq., possession of which will be given on the 1st January next. Application to be made to Mr. S. Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 7247

PYRMONT.

TO LET, two verandah cottages, consisting of six rooms each, with detached stone kitchens and out-offices; rent moderate. Apply to Mr. Cameron, Pyrmont Hotel, (who will show the premises); or to

ROBERT SPARROW,
7734 400, Pitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO GROCERS, DEALERS, & OTHERS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on the premises, opposite the Saint Patrick's Inn, Brickfield-hill,

THIS DAY, THE 19TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

The Stock-in-Trade, comprising every article for carrying on a respectable Grocery Business, shop fittings, scales, weights, weighing machine, &c., &c.

ALSO,

The fine copper-fastened Sailing Boat "TYRO,"

with sails, masts, rigging, oars, iron ballast, chain, spars, &c. To be seen on the day of sale at Jaques's Wharf.

Mr. Blackman is open to treat privately with any person desirous of availing themselves of the present opportunity of embarking in an established ready money business previous to selling by auction. An inventory of the Stock, &c., together with the cost to the present proprietor, may be seen at the auctioneer's office. 8171

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

SALE OF JEWELLERY, PLATED GOODS, SILVER PLATE, CLOCKS, WATCHES, ENGRAVINGS, AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY ARTICLES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Upper Rooms, George-street, on

MONDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,

Fine gold jewellery
Handsome plated goods
Silver plate
Gold and silver watches
Ornamental clocks
Porcelain vases
Pianoforte work tables
Musical boxes
Engravings and paintings
With a general assortment of elegant, useful, and fancy articles

☞ The goods will be on show the Saturday preceding the sale.

Terms at sale. 8181

TO TOBACCONISTS, PUBLICANS, GENERAL DEALERS, & OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 19TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

120 000 Manila cigars
60 000 Imitation Havannah
4 Kegs Boydell's tobacco
20,000 4s Manila cigars, a very superior sample

Terms at sale. 8263

SUPERIOR BRICK-BUILT COTTAGE
SITUATE OPPOSITE THE OLD COURT HOUSE, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

MR. BLACKMAN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 439, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, THE 31ST INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,
(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,)

A valuable Allotment, containing twenty-four perches of Land, situate in Castlereagh street, with a frontage thereto of forty-four feet, by a depth of one hundred and sixty-two feet six inches, opposite the Old Court House, upon which is erected and now standing thereon, a substantial brick Cottage, most conveniently arranged, containing four rooms and entrance hall, servants' offices, coach-house and stable, paved yard, and side carriage entrance.

Title—Grant from the Crown.

This valuable Property is now let to Doctor Savage, at the low rent of £100 per annum, and may very justly be considered one of the best modes of investment at the present time.

Terms—£250 may remain on mortgage at 8 per cent. per annum, and the residue of the purchase money to be paid as follows—25 per cent. cash upon fall of the hammer, and the remainder by approved bills at three and six months, to bear date from the day of sale, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, with security upon the property if required. 8227

FIFTEEN TRUNKS OF ASSORTED BOOTS AND SHOES.

MR. R. FAWCETT will Sell by Public Auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales,

ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
At half-past Ten o'clock precisely,

The following Boots and Shoes, of a superior make and quality, viz.:—

Three trunks Ladies' lasting shoes
Two ditto ditto slippers
Two ditto Ladies' patent leather and kid shoes
One ditto ditto black satin ditto
One ditto ditto black and coloured boots
One ditto ditto cloth ditto
Two ditto ditto Morocco and leather shoes
Two ditto Children's Morocco, patent, and lasting boots and shoes
One ditto Men's Wellington boots, buckskin slippers, &c.

Terms at sale. 8250

ARTISTS' COLOURS, DRAWING PENCILS, ALBUMS, EMBOSSED WORK, MOROCCO POCKET BOOKS, IMPERIAL DRAWING PAPER, PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY, &C., &C.

From the celebrated house of Messrs. Reeves and Sons, London,

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by Auction, at their Rooms, No. 18, Charlotte-place,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At three o'clock precisely,

A most splendid assortment of colours, drawing pencils, albums, embossed work of various descriptions, morocco pocket books, imperial drawing paper, brushes rosewood boxes, academical students' pencils, camel-hair ditto, ladies' and gentlemen's etiquettes, in cloth gilt, fancy sealing wax, cases of highly finished mathematical drawing instruments, with ivory rules complete, cards of alabasta, engined signet seals, inlaid mosaic boxes, with locks, ornamented boxes with tartan gold and embossed heads of Queen Victoria, card cases, lancet cases, needle cases, embossed roan and morocco Russia blotting cases, with steel and silver locks, drawing paper, demy, medium, royal and double elephant, Reeves' best boards, foolscap demy, medium and royal, a great variety of assorted French polished mahogany fancy boxes, a variety of paint boxes, with slab and water glass complete; also, seventy-five dozens of Reeves' superior jet black ink.

8230 Terms, Cash.

WOOLPACKS, TOWELLING, &c.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No 18, Charlotte-place,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

Woolpacks
India towelling
India napkins.

Terms, cash. 8229

PEREMPTORY SALE,
OF
SHEEP, BULLOCKS, HORSES, &c.

FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER, AT NOON.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, under execution of the Sheriff, and as levied on by J. Abbot, special bailiff in the cause

NORTON v. A. J. MAISTER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER,
At Noon,

All the Right, Title, and Interest of the defendant, in and to

2860 Sheep, more or less, different ages and sexes
16 Working Bullocks, more or less
2 Horses, more or less

Together with all debts due to the defendant for the keep of said stock, or any part thereof.

The above stock is now running at a station within 30 miles of Armedale, and in charge of the special bailiff aforesaid. 8174

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, at twelve o'clock.

TO WHALERS, COOPERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Wharf, at Miller's Point, adjoining Captain Towns's Wharf, formerly Mr. Jones's Wharf,

ON FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER,
At twelve o'clock,

About fifty tuns CASKS, suitable for whalers, and for tallow, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 8233

FRIDAY, 20TH DEC., At eleven o'clock.

BEST BEAVER HATS.
WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

Eight cases best Christie's beaver hats.

Terms at sale. 8237

Catalogues will be published two days before the Sale of

A VALUABLE LIBRARY
OF
ANCIENT AND MODERN BOOKS,
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
On FRIDAY, 20th DECEMBER.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will Sell by Auction, at the City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street,

On FRIDAY, 20th DECEMBER,
At Seven o'clock P.M.,

A VALUABLE LIBRARY in various classes of LITERATURE, amongst which will be found copies of the following, viz.:—

Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, complete in 10 vols.
Moore's Works, beautifully bound in morocco, gilt, 10 vols.
Bulwer's Works, bound in red morocco, 10 vols.
Crabb's Biographical Dictionary, 2 vols.
Barbeyrac Histoire des Anciens Traitez Gr. et Lat., folio, curious and scarce
Taylor's Philosophy of Aristotle, Rhetoric, Poetic, and Ethic, 2 vols 4to, fine copy
Horne Tooke's Diversions of Purley, 4to, russia, in beautiful condition, rare
Duperron Theologia et Philosophia Indica, 2 vols. 4to, russia, a splendid copy
Morell's Seneca, 2 vols. 4to, calf
The Republic of Plato, by Dr. Spenns, 4to., calf, edition.—Foulis, Glas., 1763
Fellowes's Charles I., Cromwell, Charles II., and the principal personages of that period, numerous plates, 4to.
Fox's Book of Martyrs, some hundreds of engravings, folio, calf, extra
The Waverley Novels, Cadell's best edition, complete in 48 vols, early impression of the illustrations
The Poetical Works of Sir Walter Scott, uniform with the above, 12 vols.
The Works of Lord Byron, with Life by Thomas Moore, fine plates,—(this edition contains the best portrait of the great Poet) —17 vols.
Sir William Jardine's Naturalist's Library, 22 vols., coloured plates, richly bound
Mirabaud's System of Nature, 2 vols., royal 8vo., scarce
Hume and Smollet's History of England, 21 vols., half gilt
Adam's Lectures on Philosophy, 6 vols., 8vo, calf gilt
And many others equally valuable.

Orders left by gentlemen who cannot be present will be punctually attended to. The large rooms in which the "Literary Sales" will in future be held are completely ventilated, and fitted up with every comfort.

Private gentlemen, trustees, and the bookselling trade will find Mr. Chapman's Book and Stationery Sales an excellent medium for the disposal of libraries, small collections of books, works of art, and articles of vërtu.

City Sale Rooms, 514, George-street. 7857

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE SCHOOL OF ARTS,
PITT-STREET.

MR. STUBBS announces to capitalists and the moneyed persons of Sydney, that he has received instructions to sell by public competition, all the above very important Freehold Property, on

FRIDAY, 3RD DAY OF JANUARY, 1845,
On the Premises.

Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock precisely.

Except enumerating the number of rooms and accommodations, this Building affords for undertakings of magnitude, public meetings, or any extensive operations for public purposes, Mr. Stubbs leaves the knowledge of the premises entirely, as it now is, in the hands of every person in the metropolis.

Some idea, however, may be formed from the following necessary particulars, which the buying portion of the public may wish to learn.

1. The extreme frontage ground in Pitt-street, north and south, is as near as possible 33 feet 6 inches;
2. By a depth (from the curb line of the pavé) of about 119 feet.
3. The Theatre portion, a great public lecture, or exhibition Room, extends 24 feet in width to 42 feet 6 inches, more or less, in depth, and in height about 23 feet, having 30 rows of seats, which commence from the rail dividing the floor of the proscenium, from the great public Theatre.

It is from this table, (within the bar) that the Lecturerer has for so many years been inculcating the best principles of morality, amongst the youth of both sexes, and where the Mechanics' School of Arts was first established.

THE MAIN BUILDING

Includes, with the Theatre, the Committee Room, Parlour, detached Dormitory and Kitchen.

UP STAIRS

Occupies the spacious Library, with three large windows in front, appropriately fitted up with models of Art, specimens, and subjects of Natural History, Philosophical Works, and the Society's Books of general, useful, and scientific knowledge.

NOT TO FORGET,

That a very large room, immediately under the Theatre, is arranged for any extent of accommodation.

AND A SIDE ROOM,

In the passage, is now used by the Institution as the Apparatus Room, a department of experimental Philosophy.

Resumé—and independent of these well-known, and grand objects, (for which it was expressly built), the premises are of the first consideration, either as a Public Institution, for Corporation Purposes, A GRAND CENTRAL SCHOOL ROOM for Education, it being in the very centre of the population of the City, and by no means interrupted by noise, or intruded upon by neighbours. It is also,

AS A BAZAAR,

Exhibition Room, or very large Wholesale and Retail Linendrapers' or Haberdashers' Repository, it is perhaps the best situated for command of Patronage and Custom of any in all that part of Pitt-street. If taken by a wholesale and retail and Stationer and Bookbinder, a Public Library and Music Saloon, could well be established, quite independent of the Shop or Warehouse.

Terms—Half Cash, and the residue may remain secured upon the property at 8 per cent. per annum, for such period as may be agreed upon.

For particulars of title, parties are respectfully referred to I. F. Josephson, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street. 8101

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520221

SHIPPING NTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

December 18.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie the 16th instant, with sawn timber, &c. Passengers—Mrs. Blair, and one in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.—None.

COASTERS INWARDS.

December 18.—*Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 91 bales wool, 20 casks tallow, 46 bags maize, &c.; *Dove*, 13, Hart, from Port Hacking, with 150 bushels shells; *Susan*, 6, Ainsworth, from Twofold Bay and Boulee, with 2 tons wattle bark.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

December 18.—*Harlequin*, schooner, 62, Cooke, for the Clarence River, in ballast; *Dove*, 13, Hart, for Port Hacking, in ballast; *Harriet*, 10, Evans, for Twofold Bay, with sundries; *Rose*, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries.

CLEARANCE.

December 18.—*Agincourt*, barque, Captain Neatby, for Norfolk Island, with government stores. Passengers—Major Arney, Mrs. Arney, Captain Nugent, Captain Calcraft, Mrs. Calcraft and four children, Lieutenant Edwards, Ensign Middleton, Ensign Garston, Assistant Surg on Bannatyne, Mr. Burn, and 210 rank and file of the 58th Regiment.

The *Emily* will be moved to off Armitage's Wharf this morning.

The *Giraffe* is taking horses and sheep on board, and will sail for Manila to-morrow.

The schooner *Minerva*, which sailed on Sunday last for Calcutta, put into Pittwater the following day windbound.

The brig *Dorset* is loading at the Queen's Wharf, with cedar, &c., for Adelaide. She will positively sail on Sunday next.

The *Maitland* saw a brig to the northward, off Broken Bay, yesterday, seemingly bound for Sydney. The schooner *Mary Ann* left Port Macquarie for Sydney the day before the *Maitland*.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

December.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn	even
19	THURSDAY	4 52	7 8	3 18	3 42

Full Moon, Dec. 25, 33 m. past 5 morning.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.

THE Agents for the *Sydney Morning Herald* are requested to furnish their quarterly statements of accounts not later than the 20th instant.

Herald Office, December 12.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, whose accounts have been long overdue, are requested to take notice that the Agents in the various Districts have received instructions to proceed forthwith for the recovery of the respective amounts. In those Districts where no Agents are appointed, Subscribers are invited to remit immediately, direct to the Office in Sydney.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

For the Benefit of MR. M. KING, and positively his last appearance.

Last night but two of MR. and MRS. COPPIN.

THIS EVENING, December 19th, 1844, THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR. Edgar, Mr. M. King. A Duet, by Mesdames Bushelle and Wallace. A new Grand Pas De Deux by Madame Louise and Signor Carandini. To be followed by the laughable Farce of HERCULES, KING OF CLUBS. A favourite Song, by Mrs Bushelle. A Pas De Deux, by Miss Kelk and Master Simes. The whole to conclude with a new Farce, written expressly for the celebrated Liston, and received with shouts of laughter for upwards of 200 nights at Drury Lane Theatre, called DEAF AS A POST. Mr. Templeton, Mr. M. King.

Tickets and places to be had at Mr. Wyatt's, or of Mr. Barlow, Bridge-street.

T. SIMES, Manager.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1844.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

"LAND IN SIGHT."

We think the business before the Legislative Council is now in such a state that there is every probability that the session will end by Saturday or Monday. The Appropriation Act is expected to be read a second time to-day, and a third time to-morrow or Saturday. This evening will probably be occupied in the discussion of the General Grievance Report; and to-morrow evening in winding up the other matters of business before the House. There will then be nothing to prevent the Governor from proroguing the House on Saturday or Monday.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday.

The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

MR. LE SOUEF.

Mr. ROBINSON presented a petition from Mr. Le Souef, one of the Assistant Protectors of Aborigines in the District of Port Phillip, setting forth the following facts:—That he (Mr. Le Souef) was appointed Assistant Protector of Aborigines for the Goulburn River, in July, 1840. His instructions were given to him, in the first instance, by Mr. Robinson, the Chief Protector, whom he described as an ignorant and illiterate person; that those instructions were imperfect, and embarrassed his proceedings, so much so that he applied for others; and it was not until December, 1840, nearly six months after his appointment, that he received the original instructions of Lord Glenelg, which ought to have been given to him at first. That when Mr. Robinson did give him orders, he generally found them impracticable; but notwithstanding all these disadvantages, by his (Mr. Le Souef's) exertions the establishment at the Goulburn so prospered as to gain the approbation of Mr. La Trobe, when he visited it in 1841. That Mr. Le Souef had frequent occasion to complain of gross mismanagement on Mr. Robinson's part, and of the misconduct of his own subordinates; but his complaints were generally treated with neglect, both by Mr. La Trobe and Mr. Robinson. He complained also, of Robinson corresponding with his (Le Souef's) subordinates at the station *direct*, instead of through him; accuses Robinson of ill-will towards him, from jealousy, and having exposed his mismanagement; and further charges Robinson with having employed spies at the station to watch his actions. That suddenly, whilst these charges against Mr. Robinson were pending and uninvestigated, he received notice that certain charges were preferred against himself, and that a Mr. Parker was appointed to relieve him. He complained likewise of his suspension from office before the charges had been heard, and of Mr. La Trobe having taken that step without the authority of the Governor; and he also notices the suspicious fact, that Robinson's son-in-law is now in charge of the station at the Goulburn. He also complained that Mr. Robinson, his accuser, was appointed one of the board appointed to enquire into and decide upon the charges brought against him, and which emanated from subordinates at the station. The charge appeared to have related to disobedience of instructions and deficiencies in the accounts and stores of the station. That the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Wilmot, informed him at the termination of the enquiry, that he had met the charges in a satisfactory manner. That, notwithstanding, he was not reinstated in his office, but was subsequently charged as being considerably in debt to the Government. That another Board was appointed by the Superintendent to enquire into the matter of account, but he complains that those books and vouchers which were necessary in the case, were withheld by Robinson, and he was finally brought in as a debtor to the Government for £56 14s. 10d. That he disputed the decision, and having subsequently been enabled to have access to authentic documents, he submitted the account between him and the government to a committee composed of highly respectable merchants of Melbourne, who decided that so far from his being a debtor to the government, that the latter owed Mr. Le Souef £40; and that Mr. Le Souef had since refused to pay the sum claimed by the government, and challenged them to proceed against him by law, but no steps have ever been taken for the purpose. He prayed the Council, therefore, to cause enquiry to be made into all the circumstances of his case, and to obtain the production of the reports of Mr. La Trobe and Mr. Robinson to the head of the government on the subject, copies of which have been denied to him by the Superintendent at Port Phillip. Mr. Le Souef added, that if it should be objected on the part of government that he was not entitled to apply for redress to the Council, as he had not previously addressed Sir George Gipps through Mr. La Trobe, it might be stated in reply that the Superintendent declined further correspondence with him in January last. Having read the statement of the petition, the honorable member, in moving that it be read, expressed his hope that early in the ensuing session some member of that House would move for a committee to enquire into all matters connected with the protection of the aborigines, for he was sure that this branch of the administration was carried on in a way that many benevolent persons in England possessed no idea of.

The petition was then read and received.

EDUCATION.

Mr. COWPER moved, pursuant to notice, that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1845, a further sum of money, not to exceed £2000, towards the education of the humbler classes of society, according to the existing regulations, and to be applied towards the erection of school-houses where the inhabitants subscribe an equal amount to the sum granted from the public revenue. In doing so, he remarked, that after what had been said by honorable members as to their wish to forward the objects of education, he did not apprehend that this motion would be opposed, for it fell within his own knowledge, that the sum voted for the support of schools, being precisely the same as that granted last year, was very insufficient for the purposes of Education. The allowances to the schoolmasters had not, during the past year, been fully paid, the sum voted having fallen £400 short of the demand, and as one honorable member had presented a petition upon this subject some time ago, which had excited a good deal of sympathy on the part of the House, he imagined the fact that this evil was still existing would be sufficient of itself to induce a vote in favour of his proposition. In addition to this, however, they had the fact of many individuals having pledged themselves largely for the expenses of erecting school-houses in connexion with the Established Church, and the sum he now asked for would, he was sure, be scarcely even sufficient for the object which it was required to meet.

Mr. ROBINSON thought, that after the amount which the friends of the honorable member for Cumberland had obtained for the support of their schools, they might rest satisfied without a further grant, and in the present state of the revenue it would, he apprehended, be impossible to carry out the resolutions which had been adopted on the previous day if the one then before the House was carried. Under these circumstances therefore he should beg leave to move the previous question.

Mr. BLAND seconded the motion; and expressed his belief that the adoption of this resolution would leave it beyond the power of the Governor to comply either with the present resolution or with that of the previous day.

Dr. LANG opposed the motion, considering that its tendency could only be at once to defeat the object which it appeared on the face of it to have in view, and to prevent the grant of £2000 for the purposes of trying an experiment of the general system in accordance with the vote of the House on Tuesday. He doubted not that it was for this purpose only it had been brought forward, and he was sorry to see these displays of intolerance taking place so frequently in the House, on the part of that class which the honorable member for Cumberland so zealously and indefatigably represented. In these proceedings he could most distinctly trace that spirit of oppression and intolerance with which his forefathers had so long and ardently struggled in the land of his nativity.

Mr. LAMB said, that notwithstanding all which had been said about intolerance, he for one should vote in favour of the motion of the honorable member for Cumberland, from a conviction that the sum of £7000, which had been voted for the support of schools under the denominational system, was totally insufficient for that purpose.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that he should be compelled, although with much regret, to oppose the present proposition; for, although he was of opinion that too large a sum could scarcely be voted for the purposes of education, he feared it would be perfectly impossible, during the present state of the revenue, to allow such an extension being made of the funds devoted to education. It was a mistake, however, to suppose that £7000 was the only amount thus appropriated, for there was the additional sum which had been voted for the expenses of the Orphan Schools to be added to that amount, which would increase it to £12,860.

Mr. COWPER said, in reply, that of all the opposition which had been offered to this motion, that of the honorable member for Melbourne appeared to be most ill-natured; for he had been all along taunting him (Mr. Cowper) for not asking for more money; but now having, on the previous day, obtained his own share, the honorable gentleman, as well as others, appeared disposed to reject the claims of the denominational schools, by declamation, about bigotry and intolerance. There could be nothing, however, of intolerance in this, for the sum asked for could be shown, beyond all doubt, to be absolutely necessary for the payment of actual demands, which the £7000 already voted would fail to provide for. The position assumed by the Colonial Secretary as to the amount voted for the support of the Orphan Schools being virtually an appropriation for the support of education in accordance with the established system, he was not prepared to admit; but must contend that the £7000 alluded to was the only amount coming strictly under that description.

The question was then put upon Mr. Robinson's amendment, "the previous question," and the motion of Mr. Cowper was negatived without division.

APPEALS.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL applied for and obtained leave to postpone his motion for leave to bring in a bill until to-morrow, (this day.)

MELBOURNE.

The third reading of the Melbourne Incorporation Act Amendment Bill was postponed until to-morrow, (this day.)

COURTS OF REQUESTS.

Mr. WINDEYER brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the Country Courts of Requests Bill, and moved that it be printed, together with the appendix.

Ordered accordingly.

The first order of the day was for the consideration in Committee of the estimates.

POLICE EXPENDITURE, MELBOURNE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that it would be convenient before proceeding to the estimates, to dispose of some other orders of the day which were on the paper; and, with the permission of the Council, he would move that the Bill to suspend the 70th clause of the Melbourne Incorporation Act be read a third time.

The Bill was read a third time and passed, and ordered to be presented to the Governor for the royal assent, by the Speaker and the Colonial Treasurer.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the message of His Excellency the Governor of 16th December, proposing additional appropriations for the service of the years 1844 and 1845, be taken into consideration.

The Message was read by the Clerk at the table.

[For Message see *Herald* of Tuesday, 17th instant.]

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that it would not be necessary for him to make any observations on the message until the house went into a Committee of Supply, and came to consider the various sums proposed to be appropriated; he would therefore move that the further consideration of the message be deferred until the house had gone into Committee.

SUPPLY.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved that the Speaker do leave the chair, and that the house resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.

The motion having been agreed to—

The CHAIRMAN of COMMITTEES stated that the question to be brought first before the Committee was with respect to the proposed appropriation of £300 for repairs to the dam at Cook's River.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved, that the Surveyor-General be called to the bar of the House—he having been summoned to give some evidence with respect to the construction of the dam.

Sir T. L. Mitchell having been introduced, was examined by Mr. Wentworth; and was proceeding to state his opinion that the construction of the dam was defective—that an improper position had been chosen for it.

Mr. THERRY suggested, that as the Committee would be supposed to come to a decision on the evidence of the witnesses called before them, it was important that that evidence should be fully before them; and that in order to have it so the short-hand writer of the Council should be in attendance to take notes of the evidence.

The Committee generally concurred in the suggestion; and the examination of witnesses was postponed until a later hour, in order that the short-hand writer might be sent for.

POLICE.—SYDNEY.

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed, that the sum of £7227 17s. 1d. be voted, to defray the expenses of the Sydney Police for the year 1845. He explained, that the only increase in the estimate of the Mayor and Council was £100 in the salary of the Chief Commissioner, and £100 in that of the Police Magistrate. In other matters there was a reduction, the pay of the Police having been placed on an uniform scale throughout the colony.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, he had no objection to the proposed vote; he considered, that the gentleman who properly fulfilled the duties of Superintendent of Police was not at all too well paid at £400 a-year; he was of the same opinion with respect to the Police Magistrate, and whatever might be said of other Government officers, the duties of Police Magistrate, in Sydney, were at present, most efficiently performed.

Mr. ROBINSON said, the Chief Commissioner had been guaranteed £600 a-year when he came out; and he did not see why he should not have his full salary as well as the Prothonotary and Master in Equity.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that the Council had nothing whatever to do with promises made at home. He assented to the present motion because he did not think that the salaries were too high, and on that ground alone.

Mr. FOSTER bore his testimony to the efficient manner in which the duties of the Police Magistrate were performed.

The question was then put, and the amount proposed was voted.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS suggested that some provision should be made for forage for a horse for the Chief Commissioner, as his sphere of duty extended over a considerable portion of the territory.

This suggestion was not commented upon in any way.

The COLONIAL TREASURER next proposed that the sum of £3000 be voted to defray the expenses of the Sydney Police from 2nd August to 31st December, 1844.—Carried.

MELBOURNE.

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed that the sum of £500 be voted to defray the expenses of the police of the town of Melbourne from the 2nd August to the 31st December, 1844.—Carried.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved the consideration of the Governor's Message of Monday last.

SCHOOLS—PORT PHILLIP.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed that the sum of £300 be voted towards the support of schools in the district of Port Phillip during the present year, in addition to the sum already appropriated. This sum, he said, was rendered necessary in consequence of the demand for schools in the district having been greater than was anticipated, and he felt happy that such was the case, and that it had become necessary to propose the vote for the purpose.

The vote was agreed to without further observation.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed that the sum of £400 be voted towards the support of schools in the district of Port Phillip during the year 1845, in addition to the sum already voted. The sum already voted, he said, was £450, and this additional vote was asked for to meet any demands which might arise from similar causes as had led to asking for the additional vote for the present year.

The vote was agreed to

NEWCASTLE—MAITLAND.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the sum of £50 be appropriated for the repairing of the bridges between Newcastle and Maitland. This vote, he said, was asked for in pursuance of an address which had been presented from the Council to the Governor, recommending the appropriation.

The sum was voted.

GUNNING.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the sum of £100 be voted for the erection of a Lock-up at Gunning. This vote, he said, was asked for also in consequence of an address presented to the Governor from the Council.

The vote was agreed to.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that the Estimates had now been gone through, with the exception of the amount proposed for the repairs of the dam at Cook's River. This item might also be disposed of perhaps in the course of the evening; and he would, therefore, move that the Chairman report progress, and obtain leave to sit again at a later hour.

The House resumed, and the Chairman having reported progress, leave was obtained to sit again in the course of the evening.

CIRCULAR QUAY WHARFAGE BILL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the House resolve itself into Committee upon the Circular Quay Wharfage Bill.

The Speaker having left the Chair, and the House being in Committee,

The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed that the first enacting clause stand part of the Bill.

Mr. LAMB said, he must again offer his strenuous opposition to this Bill. It was a measure which, as had been ably argued by the learned counsel who had appeared at the bar of the House, not only affected the property of the individuals immediately interested in wharf property, but would prove a precedent for measures affecting the property of every individual in the community. The Colonial Secretary had informed him that the arguments which he had brought forward in opposing the second reading of this Bill, had rather tended to confirm him in favour of it than to convince him that the measure was a bad one. He regretted that this should be so, that for a consideration of some £500 increase to the revenue, the private rights and interests of individuals were to be sacrificed. Even if five times the amount were in question, their rights ought to be held sacred, and persons who had come out here and invested capital had a right to expect the same protection as they would receive in the mother country; if this Bill were passed, however, he with others would have reason to regret that he had become an emigrant. It had been stated, and much stress had been laid on the statement, that the honorable member for Port Phillip had no interest in a wharf, and yet was favourable to the measure; but Mr. Walker had an interest in a wharf, and the name of Mr. Walker's uncle, who was the real proprietor of the wharf alluded to, was actually appended to the petition against the measure, in support of which petition counsel had been heard at the bar of the house. It had been stated that many parties had been asked to attend before the Committee, but had not attended; in reply he would state that the simple bill which the Governor had laid before the house was not objected to by any of the petitioners, and therefore they did not complain; subsequently it became a general opinion that the object of the Committee was merely to make out a case against private wharfs and in favour of the Government wharf. One of the members of the Committee was deeply interested in the matter. He did not impute any motives to the honorable member for Bathurst, but his property, or the property of his family, would, it was understood, be doubled or trebled in value by carrying the measure proposed.

Mr. LORD said he had no interest in the matter—neither he nor his family.

Mr. LAMB said, that the general impression was that the honorable member or his family had such interest. Again, the Committee had devoted only four days to their inquiry on this important matter.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that although the Committee were only engaged four days in taking evidence, their meetings had been much more frequent.

Mr. LAMB proceeded—There had been ten witnesses examined, and five of them were Government officers. The Committee attempted to make out two points, and they pretended to do so from the evidence. The first was, that the present rates of wharfage were too high, and that therefore they should be lowered; and secondly, that with the present rates the private wharfs would so compete with the Government wharf, that the Government would have no business at all. He would assert, however, that the wharfage charges were not excessive; he found that they in no case amounted to half what they were in London, and they were only about equal to the charges at Liverpool, exclusive of the town rates; what these latter were, he had not been able to ascertain. The wharfage could not, he contended, be regarded as a duty; it was a return for capital invested in the construction of wharfs, putting up cranes, and affording other accommodation to the shipping frequenting the port. It would have been impossible to have carried on the trade of this port with the limited accommodation afforded by the Government, and was it right in that Government to come in, after a lapse of fifteen years, during which the owners of private wharfs had not only provided for the accommodation of shipping, but had also been contributing to the revenue?—was it right that that Government should, after fifteen years, having at length got a wharf, step in, as was proposed by this measure? Nor was this measure all the private wharfingers had to fear, for the Committee very significantly suggested, that if this measure did not succeed in taking the business from the private wharfs, and bringing it to the Government wharf, further steps should be taken. He was surprised that honorable gentlemen who had urged the inviolability of vested rights in the case of the salaries of the prothonotary and other officers, should now be ready to sport with a vested interest amounting to a quarter of a million sterling. It had been urged as an argument in favour of reducing the rates of wharfage, that private wharfingers were in the habit of giving bonusses to masters of vessels, to induce them to frequent their wharfs, but if this were as clear as it appeared to him to be indistinct it would be no argument to the purpose. The wharfingers had not witheld that portion which the Government claimed by law, and with the remainder they had a right to do as they pleased. The Government received from private wharfingers, in 1841, £2777 15s.; in 1842, £2442; in 1843, £2585; and the sum which remained to the wharfingers after paying this, supposing it at £5000, was the only return for the immense outlay they had been at in constructing wharfs, and providing other accommodation for shipping; nor did this comprise the whole of their outlay; they had quit-rents to pay which were punctually paid; many of the grants of land had been issued on the express condition that wharfs should be constructed; the grants would otherwise have been resumed. How then could it be contended that the wharfingers had no vested interests? They were told that at the present rates the Government wharf could not compete with private wharfs, but in 1841, notwithstanding the miserably deficient accommodation at the solitary government wharf, the Government received from it £1141. Since that time private wharfs had been burdened with city rates and other charges from which Government wharfs were exempt; one wharf alone paid £50 of rates to the city; and there were wharfingers to pay, and roads to keep, and numerous other expenses, which did not appear to have been at all taken into consideration—all tending to reduce the profits to a very small amount. He had no doubt that, under any circumstances, a large proportion of the business now done at private wharfs would go to the Government Wharf; and if the Colonial Secretary would wait the progress of events, instead of bringing forward so violent a measure as the present, he would not have reason to regret; if the Government with only one wharf, and that deficient in accommodation, received from it an amount equal to one-third of what was received by private wharfs in 1841, it must be presumed, that with the greater accommodation afforded, the receipts would be increased; and if the Government had merely asked for a Bill which would have allowed of a reasonable, a proper competition, he should not have objected. The argument of the Collector of Customs, that the expenses of his department were greatly increased by the numbers of private wharfs, was a fallacy; true some slight additional trouble might fall upon the collector or the officer next in standing to him—a longer ride, a little further to go in his boat for the purposes of general inspection and superintendence, but nothing more. An officer of Customs was stationed on every one of the forty-one wharfs of the Thames, but not one farthing was contributed by those wharfs to the general revenue; in Liverpool as much as £240,000 a year was collected in wharfage by the proprietors, but not one farthing went into the public treasury; here, however, private wharfingers were called upon to contribute to the general revenue; a wharf had been constructed, for which they had had the misfortune partly to pay, and now this wharf was to be the instrument of their ruin. If the Government turned wharfingers they might as well turn fishmongers also, and he should not be surprised to hear of a Government fishing smack being fitted out, and a rate levied upon the Botany fishermen. He was not aware until the first grant was made by the late Council that such a work as the Circular Quay was contemplated, or he would not have laid one stone on the foundation of a wharf; since that time he had not expended one farthing on it. The honorable member for Port Phillip might have been aware, from access to official bureaus, that such a measure was contemplated; but he, Mr. Lamb, had never imagined that it was the intention of the Government to enter into competition with private wharfs as now proposed. If the measure now before the Committee passed, antipodean legislation would indeed become a by-word, and if the Colonial Secretary were honoured with a statue on that wharf, he hoped that he would be represented with this report, which bore his name, in one hand, and in the other the phial of woe, which it was now proposed to pour on the heads of unoffending men. This measure, if passed, would teach a bitter lesson to those who had brought money to invest in this distant land—and if the petition which those who were threatened had presented were unheeded, then he should not be surprised that the petitions of the squatters and all other petitions should pass unheeded elsewhere. He yet hoped for better things, however; and he trusted that the Committee would not assent to the clause now proposed for its adoption.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, he could not allow the speech of the honorable member to pass without remark. He regretted that the honorable member should have thought proper to make the observations he had made, and in the tone and temper he had evinced. He would not however be scared from his propriety by such observations, nor allow himself to be diverted from that which he felt to be his duty to the public. The observations of the honorable member, observations such as he had never before heard in the House, were, he must say, in bad taste—especially seeing that that honorable member had so great a personal interest in this matter. He, the Colonial Secretary, would not allow himself to be carried away, he would not swerve from the duty he owed to others, but he flung back the taunts and sneers of the honorable member, for he felt that he was not entitled to receive them. He had no personal interest in this matter, no wish except to perform his duty to the public, and that without injuring any one. The Committee had been told that the measure would inflict a large amount of injury; he could not discover in what way; it had been urged that it would interfere with vested rights, but nothing that he had heard urged by the honorable member had shown what these vested rights were. He had listened attentively to what had been said by the honorable member, almost in the hope of hearing something to convince him that the whafingers had vested rights which would be interfered with by this measure, and if this had been shown, then he would admit that they had no right to alter the law. The honorable member had said, that he should be ashamed if his name were attached to the Report; the honorable member might have given the Committee credit for honesty of purpose, but he did not appear inclined to do so. One member of the Committee was taunted with having an interest in the passing of the measure, on account of property belonging to himself or to his friends. The honorable member had denied that he had such interest.

Mr. LAMB said he had not asserted that Mr. Lord had such interest; he had merely stated that it was the impression out of doors.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY was glad to hear the explanation, as he had apparently been under a wrong impression as to what had fallen from the honorable member. They had been told property to the amount of £250,000 was in question, but this sum was not all expended in the construction of wharfs; there were stores, bonded stores, and all the paraphernalia requisite for the carrying on of the business. The honorable member had complained of having to pay quit-rents, but it must be remembered that the most valuable portions of their properties had been, through the indulgence of the Government, reclaimed by carrying the wharfs out into the water, this surely was compensation enough for their outlay, but nothing was said of it. With respect to the time devoted by the Committee to the subject, he stated that it had been most fully considered. It was argued now that this measure would affect the whole community; he understood that it would, conferring a benefit on them by the reduction of the charges to which they were now subject. As to the revenue, if the Government was only to get some £500 by the alteration, then the private wharfingers could not be much affected by it. The wharfingers had no right to complain, however, of the report of the Committee; they had been asked to attend, but refused to do so. After some further observations the honorable member concluded by saying that although when he came into the House he was disposed to accede to any middle course which might be suggested, that disposition had not been increased, and he should not, therefore, propose any alteration in the present clause.

Mr. BERRY followed, but his remarks were not heard in the gallery. The honorable member concluded by proposing that the proportion to be paid by the wharfingers should be lower than that proposed by the bill.

Mr. WALKER supported the measure. He contended that the measure would not interfere with private wharfingers in their charges; they might still charge as they pleased, the amount which was to be paid to the Government only was fixed; and as to the allegations that the Council had no right to alter the law, that their property ought to be protected, that they had a vested interest, he could not perceive that it had been substantiated. If it were a new question, whether the Government should or not now commence as wharfingers, he should be opposed to such a course, but such was not the question, and whatever outlay private wharfingers had made the Government were the original wharfingers; the whole of the waterside property was originally in the Government, and the Government has always received a portion of the wharfage, formerly a larger proportion than now. The honorable member had said that he was not aware until the first grant was made by the late Council, that such a work as the Circular Quay was contemplated; he, Mr. Walker, could only say that he had known that it was in contemplation for the last twenty years, ever since his first appearance here; he knew it as a matter of history, and frequent complaints were made, and the question asked, "what has become of this Circular Wharf?" He regretted as much as any one could do that loss should be sustained by private individuals, and although not himself interested in a wharf, his friends and near relatives were, who would suffer also, if any suffering were entailed on private wharfingers by this measure. The question for the legislature, however, was not one of private or personal interest, but of duty to the public.

Dr. BLAND said he could not see that the private wharfingers had made out any vested right or interest. He was, however, disposed to support the conciliatory course alluded to by the honorable Colonial Secretary, and proposed by the honorable member from the Crow's Nest.

Mr. WINDEYER said, that he had to submit a proposition to the Committee, which met with the concurrence of the mercantile members of the House, except those who supported the views of the honorable member from Miller's Point, and also of other mercantile gentlemen, his friends. His proposition, if agreed to, would point out clearly what it was that was to be paid to the Government; it was a duty, not a charge for wharfage, a duty to which the Government was entitled, and which followed the power possessed by the government of fixing certain places at which goods should be landed. The wharfingers had hitherto, he contended, been receiving much more than they were entitled to, and he did not wonder that they should feel sore at the prospect of losing it. As to any vested right, it was clear that the wharfingers had none, for if the Government chose, they might cancel all the permissions for sufferance wharfs, and the matter would then be restored to its original condition, and the wharfingers be obliged again to apply to the Government for licenses. After arguing at considerable length as to the 'vested right,' the honorable member concluded by moving his amendment, the effect of which was to fix a duty to be paid to the Government on all goods landed, leaving all other charges to be settled by the parties themselves.

Mr. LORD seconded the amendment, and repeated that neither he nor his friends had any personal interest with respect to property affected by this measure

Mr. LAMB said that this was an imposition of a new tax altogether, and a reference must, as in all cases of a similar description, be made to the home authorities. This amendment was particularly objectionable; and although it might no doubt in some degree increase the revenue, the burthens of the colonists were surely sufficient already. He saw a great difference between wharfage rates, properly so called, and Government duties; for the one was the interest in return for capital expended, and the other was an impost levied solely for the purposes of the Government. The merchants were just beginning to entertain a hope that their property was more secure and their position more advantageous, owing to the changes which were progressing in the country, and it was hard in the extreme that while in this fancied state of security a measure should be brought forward to crush them. If the wharfingers had known that they should not be deemed entitled to the rights which they had enjoyed for so long a period, they would have been saved a great deal of outlay; but they were not at all lawyers, and it was disheartening in the extreme that when they came forward to complain of a measure which was likely to prove injurious to their interests, they should be met by one ten times more oppressive. He hoped, however, that the Committee would not hastily adopt a measure of so injurious a nature, particularly as from the suddenness of its production he was quite sure that few honorable members could really understand its effects.

Mr. WALKER said, that he had no objection to this amendment upon principle, but he objected to the imposition of any additional tax which was not imperatively called for in order to promote the welfare of the public. He would rather reduce the amount of wharfage to one-third in the present instance, as proposed by the Colonial Secretary, although he agreed with the arguments of the honorable and learned member for Durham, and hoped to see this wharfage ultimately abolished altogether.

Mr. BLAND was also of opinion that it was impolitic in the present instance to impose so great a burthen upon the whafingers, and would, therefore, support the original proposition.

Mr. ROBINSON was of opinion that the proposition of the honorable and learned member for Durham was contradictory to the Act 3, of Geo. IV., which prohibited the Council from imposing any duty upon British goods. He thought, however, that considering the suddenness with which the proposition had been made, it would be better to postpone the further consideration of the measure until the ensuing day.

Mr. WINDEYER said that with regard to the legal objection of the honorable gentleman who spoke last, if it was objectionable to pass a vote and call it wharfage duty, it was quite as objectionable to impose a rate and call it simply wharfage; the probable result therefore was, that, as one honorable member had said, the bill would have to be referred home.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that before the amendment of the honorable and learned member for Durham was put, he would beg leave to offer one or two observations as to its effects. If the wharfingers had a right to complain of the measure at present before the House, with how much more justice might they complain of the amendment? There could be little doubt that the effects of the latter would be most ruinous to their interests, and he hoped the House would pause before it adopted a measure so stringent in its nature. He thought that in adopting this amendment the Council would be going too far; and although he had been accused of being inimical to the interests of the wharfingers, he would most strenuously oppose a measure calculated to inflict such severe injury upon those interests.

Mr. LAMB expressed a hope that the House would at all events pause before it adopted the amendment; for although he was himself aware of its tendency, it would take the other parties who were affected by it wholly by surprise, and they would not know what steps to take in such an exigency. Much as the wharfingers would suffer by the measure which had been matured by the Select Committee, even that measure was far better than the one which was now proposed, and he hoped that the Council would rather adopt the former one, objectionable as it was, than pass a measure so hastily concocted, and so oppressive in its tendency.

Mr. WINDEYER remarked, that the question of wharfage having been before the public for so long a period, it was too bad for them to be told by the honorable member from Fort-street that this amendment took him by surprise. The fact was, that this amendment merely carried out the recommendations of the Committee to their fullest extent, instead of adopting a slight measure this year, and a stringent one the next; for it was clear from the Report of the Committee, that if this measure was not found sufficient for the purpose of guarding the interests of the Government Wharf, a more effectual one would be introduced. It was much better for all parties, that this question should be settled at once, instead of being made a matter of delay; and in order to do this he should feel bound to press the amendment.

After some further conversation, the Council divided upon the amendment, with the following result:

Ayes	9
Noes	13
Majority against the amendment	4

The question being about to be put on the original motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Mr. WALKER said, that before the question was put upon the original proposition, he would remark that his opinions were in accordance with the principle developed in the amendment of the honorable member for Durham, against which he, Mr. Walker, had just voted, while, on the other hand, he was really opposed to the recommendations of the Committee, of which he was a member; but under the present state of circumstances, he was content with the assertion on the part of the House of a right to interfere with the rates of wharfage in this manner. There was no doubt however that the present measure if not found to answer the contemplated purpose of protecting the Government Quay from suffering greatly by reason of the competition of private wharfs, would be followed up by a more stringent measure, with the view of carrying out the same object.

The clause as moved by the COLONIAL SECRETAY was then adopted.

Upon the reading of the second clause in the original Bill, the COLONIAL SECRETARY moved as an amendment, the adoption in its place of the second clause of the Bill as altered by the Select Committee. The effect of this clause was to impose a rate upon goods laden either at the public wharfs, or at the private sufferance wharfs; and Messrs. WENTWORTH, ROBINSON, and BLAND opposed the adoption of it, as calculated to retard the exportation of wool and other articles of colonial produce, by virtually imposing a tax upon them.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY remarked, that the duty proposed could really have no such effect, as the trifling charge of 3d. per bale upon wool, which was all that the clause could impose, would be apparent to all to be far too small to have any material effect in retarding its export.

Mr. WALKER took a similar view, and after some further conversation, the Council divided upon the question, with the following result:—

For the Colonial Secretary's amendment	13
Against it	9
Majority in favour of the amendment	4

The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth clauses of the Bill, as amended in the Select Committee, were adopted without discussion. The seventh clause, which exempted vessels outfitting to or refitting from the Fisheries from port dues, as well also as from pilotage fees, unless in cases where the services of a pilot had actually been received, having been proposed,

Mr. LAMB expressed his opinion that the adoption of this clause would afford an undue encouragement to foreign vessels to frequent the fishing grounds in the vicinity of this coast; and that the course of policy thus pursued was very different to that which had been adopted by England, in reference to the Fisheries on her own coasts and in her American colonies.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that the clause proposed would afford no additional encouragement to foreign vessels to engage in the Fisheries in these seas. If such an inducement as this clause would afford was not held out to them to enter this port, they would still frequent the neighbouring fisheries without conferring any benefit upon Sydney, by expending the money necessary for their refitment and otherwise. In the colony of New Zealand, customs duties had been abolished altogether, and it was essential that Sydney should adopt some means in order to compete with the sister colony in this particular.

After some further discussion, the clause was adopted without alteration.

The 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th clauses, were adopted without any material alteration. The 12th clause of the Bill was the appropriation clause, and as moved by the Colonial Secretary provided that all sums collected under this Act (excepting pilotage) should be paid into the Customs Department, and one half to go to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for the use of the colony and the support of its government, and the other half to any party suing for the same.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved an amendment on the above clause, which would have the effect of directing the officer receiving this part of the revenue, to pay it into the public treasury for the general benefit of the colony. This amendment he remarked, was to remedy an error which appeared to have been unintentional, and but for the smallness of the amount, he should move a further amendment to carry out the principle which had been so often contended for in that House; this principle of maintaining the right of the House to have the control over the whole of the revenue was an important and long contested one; but the measure being one of considerable importance, and the amount of the moiety accruing to the government very small, he would not peril the measure itself in the present instance by insisting upon what he deemed to be the right of the House, although he must not be understood to concede that right, or to give way for any other causes than the importance of the measure, and the slightness of the amount involved.

After some further conversation, the amendment of Mr. Wentworth was passed, and the clause thus altered was adopted.

Upon the consideration of the schedule as to the time which vessels of various sizes were to be allowed to lie at a public wharf free of wharfage rates, some discussion arose, Mr WENTWORTH objecting to the mere allowance of 28 days freedom from charge during the time of loading to vessels exceeding 500 tons, conceiving as they would have to pay at the rate of 1d. per ton that the subsequent charge would be very heavy.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS explained that it was intended to make the allowance applicable both to the times of loading and unloading when necessary.

After some further discussion, it was deemed better to reduce the rate of 1d. per ton per diem, than to make any alteration in the time of immunity from charge allowed by the schedule. The clause was therefore recommitted for this purpose, and the sum charged was reduced to ½d. per ton.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then proposed an additional clause (to come in as the fifth), declaring the private sufferance wharfs designated in the Bill to be such as should in Sydney be defined and granted by the Collector of Customs under the authority of his Excellency the Governor; and in Port Phillip by the Sub-Collector under the authority of His Honor the Superintendent.

This clause was adopted without discussion, and the Council having resumed its sitting, the bill was reported with its amendments, and was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

ESTIMATES FOR 1845.

The House then resolved itself into Committee upon the Estimates of Expenditure for 1845, with the view of examining the witnesses then in attendance.

Sir Thomas Mitchell was then called in and examined, with reference to the Cook's River Dam. The substance of his evidence was as follows: "The building of the dam originally was carried on upon a faulty principle, for instead of being built at right angles across the river, it was constructed obliquely, by which reason the great pressure of the current was thrown upon one point. That part of the dam which fronted the sea was built of loose stones and rubbish, instead of being formed of solid blocks of stone, and the consequence was that it offered only an imperfect resistance to the water. He thought this plan was most insufficient, and that the better course of facing the dam with solid stone would occasion very little more expense than the finishing of it in its present imperfect manner, from the facility with which stone could be procured from the adjacent quarries. He had seen 120 blocks of stone ready cut for this purpose lying in one of these quarries, which had been withheld from the work as being too good. The present sluices were most imperfect, and it would be necessary to construct a water way to guard against future floods. It would also be well to raise the dam about two feet, in order to prevent the bar on the sea side from affecting the fresh water above the dam, when the former rose higher than usual, but the water-way proposed could be constructed without this raising. He (Sir Thomas Mitchell) was not aware as to who was superintending the work which was being carried on there, but he presumed it was Captain Innes, for when he last came to the House for the purpose of giving evidence, he was met by that gentleman, who asked whether he had seen his work, remarking that if he had not seen it he could not have seen the dam at all, and this was the first time that he had seen anything of this gentleman. In answer to questions from the Colonial Secretary, Sir Thomas Mitchell remarked, that he understood an impediment to exist in the carrying of the dam straight across the river, from the fact of Mr. Sparke's property being on the opposite bank, through a part of which the road would have to run. This, he had no doubt, was opposed by Mr. Spark, although in his (Sir Thomas's) opinion the property would have beeen much improved by it. The length of the dam was 385 yards, and its breadth about 40 feet, consequently the raising of it for two feet throughout, and the facing of it with blocks of stone on the sea-side would be a work of considerable magnitude, but he did not apprehend that, with the facilities possessed for procuring extensive supplies of stone upon the spot, it would be a very expensive one. The work when complete would unquestionably be one of great public benefit, if it was only for the purpose of a road, but this work alone would not ensure a supply of fresh water for Sydney, as the water above the Dam would still be rendered brackish by the presence of a small salt water creek in the vicinity of Mr. Spark's property; but this could be dammed up at a small expense.

Mr. Lewis, the Colonial Architect gave similar evidence to that of Sir Thomas Mitchell, as to the propriety of having a good sea wall of stone, a water-way, and a raising of the dam to the extent of about a foot and a half or two feet, but considered that this would be a work of considerable expense, and would cost at least £1500. He was aware also of the oblique direction of the dam having been caused by the unwillingness of Mr. Spark to allow the road to pass through his land. The sluices were in bad repair, but if put in order, he believed them to be as good a plan as any other for keeping the salt water apart from the fresh. The work was not actually under his (Mr. Lewis's) superintendence, but at Captain Innes's request he had accompanied that gentleman to the dam, and pointed out how the work ought to be done, the actual superintendence of the work being entrusted to Capt. Innes himself. The work, however, was being done in a different style to that which he (Mr. Lewis) had recommended. The repair of the dam was certainly an object of great public importance, but the work as at present constructed would most probably want something doing to it every year.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved that a sum not exceeding £300 be appropriated to defray the expenses of repairing the Cook's River Dam, and this amount thus moved for was voted without opposition.

The Council then resumed its sitting, and the resolution passed in Committee having been confirmed, leave was obtained to sit again to-morrow, in order to give opportunity for the receipt of a return to the address voted on the previous day to the Governor, relative to a grant of £2000 for education.

BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

The Council having resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Bank of Australia Shares Bill,

The COLONIAL TREASURER proposed several additional clauses to the Bill, appointing H. H. Macarthur, Stewart Alexander Donaldson, and John Gilchrist, Esquires, to be Trustees for the receipt and appropriation of the funds receivable under the provisions of this Bill, and defining the mode in which they were to execute their trust.

The majority of these clauses were adopted without discussion; but Mr. DARVALL having proposed an alteration in the clause granting allowance of twelve months to the trustees, for winding up the affairs of the Bank, by an extension of six months more to that period,

Mr. WINDEYER opposed it, remarking that many hon. members had only made up their minds to the matter on the previous evening, from the consideration that the evil, although sharp, would be short, and it was not, in his opinion, fair to those gentlemen who were absent, that this clause should be rejected or altered. There would be sufficient eagerness on the part of the idle to engage in this species of gambling; and it was the duty of the House to keep the bank under a pressure, in order to put an end to the evil as soon as possible.

Mr. WENTWORTH was at a loss to understand the meaning of the opposition offered to this measure by his honorable and learned friend the member for Durham, and thought it far better to allow an extension of six months to the trustees at present, than to have the trouble of granting them that extension at a future period. It was the interest of the Bank to bring the business to a close with as much speed as possible, and it was their interest in this particular that would really govern the matter.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL expressed similar views to that of Mr. Windeyer.

Mr. WINDEYER contended that it was the interest of the Bank to prolong the existence of these lotteries, to the great injury of the community, and it was the duty of the House to

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afford them as little opportunity of doing this as possible, for even if the Bank had to come again for an extension of time, the House would have an opportunity of judging of their past conduct, and considering whether they would or would not permit the extension asked for.

After some further discussion, in which the alteration was supported by Messrs. LAMB and FOSTER, and opposed by Mr. COWPER, the Committee divided upon it with the following result:—

Ayes 15
Noes 5

Majority in favour of the amendment.. 10

The Bill as amended in Committee was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Friday.

Council adjourned at eleven o'clock P. M., until three o'clock this afternoon.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COUNCIL.—ADJOURNED MEETING. PURSUANT to adjournment, at one P.M. yesterday, after the business had been disposed of for which a special meeting of the Council had been held, that body met again at three P.M., in the Town Hall, when there was present: the Mayor; Aldermen Wilshire, Broughton, and Macdermott; Councillors, Little, Ryan, Coyle, Neale, Wilkie, Henderson, Iredale, Cowlishaw, Fisher, Jenkins, and Thurlow.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by the Town Clerk, and signed by the Mayor,

Mr. RYAN presented a petition from George Moutry, of Hunter-street, praying that he might be exempt from the payment of rates for the premises occupied by him in Hunter-street, the actual rental of the same being only two shillings per week. After the petition had been read, it was received on the motion of Mr. Ryan.

The Council then proceeded to consider the petition of Ann Wilks, praying to be allowed to pay her rates by weekly instalments: received by the Council on 18th ult. The prayer of the petition was granted on the motion of Mr. NEALE; seconded by Mr. WILKIE.

The Council then proceeded to consider the letter of the District Surveyor, dated 4th instant, with reference to an information exhibited against Mrs. M. Baker, for an encroachment on the footpath in Kent-street, on which the magistrates had refused to make any order; read to the Council on 18th ult.

Mr. COWLISHAW moved, and Mr. LITTLE seconded—that the letter in question be referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to the course to be pursued. Motion agreed to as made.

The next business on the paper was, to consider the letter of the District Surveyor, dated 23rd September last, with reference to the unsound and dangerous condition of certain buildings in George-street North; and a letter from the same officer, of date 16th instant, enclosing a letter from the City Solicitor, dated 16th instant, on the same subject: read to the Council on the 18th. Mr. COWLISHAW moved, and Mr. NEALE seconded, that the documents before the Council be referred to the By-laws Committee for their consideration. Motion agreed to as made.

The only remaining business on the paper was, to consider the letter of the Clerk of the Hay, Corn, and Cattle Market, of date 13th ultimo, suggesting the necessity of appointing a watchman to prevent the robberies which have lately been committed at that Market: read to the Council on 18th ultimo. After the substance of the letter in question had been stated by the Town Clerk to the Council, Alderman WILSHIRE moved that the letter before the Council be referred to the Market Committee for their consideration.

Mr. COYLE, in seconding the motion, remarked that he trusted the Market Committee would put themselves in communication with the clerk on the Market Wharf, who would give them some important information as to the reasons why the fees and dues received on the Market Wharf were so little that they did almost nothing more than defray the said clerk's salary; he had also reason to believe that the clerk on the Market Wharf, if communicated with by the Committee, would point out how the revenue raised from that wharf could be materially improved.

Mr. LITTLE supported the motion by a statement agreeing in substance with that made by Mr. Coyle.

The letter was then, in accordance with Alderman Wilshire's motion, referred to the Market Committee for their consideration.

The MAYOR then stated that all the business on the paper had been gone through, and all of it which was in a fit state to be disposed of considered.

The Council adjourned till Monday, the 30th instant.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THERE were no meetings held yesterday.

SEQUESTRATIONS.

The following estates were sequestrated yesterday:—

David Rebeiro Furtado and Thomas Chaplin Breillatt, two of the partners in the firm of Jacob Montefiore and Joseph Barrow Montefiore, trading under the firm of Montefiores, Breillat, and Co., of Sydney, merchants. Debts, £20,056 11s. 1d. Assets—personal property, £75; outstanding debts, £28,699 7s. 2d.; deduct supposed bad debts, £25,000; —£3699 7s. 2d. Balance deficiency, £16,282 3s. 11d.—Clark Irving, official assignee.

David Rebeiro Furtado, of Sydney, merchant. Debts, £1265 8s. 11d. Assets—personal property, £150. Balancy deficiency £1115 8s. 11d.—Clark Irving, officia assignee'

There are no meetings fixed for to-day or to-morrow.

The consideration of such applications for certificates of discharge as stand for this day has been postponed till the first Thursday in January.

APPLICATIONS OF INSOLVENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following is a list of all the applications for certificates of discharge, notified in the *Government Gazette*, containing the dates when the applications were notified, and when they are to be made to the Chief Commissioner.

Name of Applicant.	Date of Application.		When Applications to be made	
Willoughby Beadman	Oct.	14.	Jan.	2
James Hassall	Oct.	29.	Jan.	2
Roger Murphy, late of the Clarence River, innkeeper	Nov.	5.	Jan.	2
Josiah West	Nov.	9.	Jan.	2
George Anthony Kemp	Nov.	13.	Jan.	2
Casper Marks	Nov.	11.	Jan.	2
John Nichol	Nov.	25.	Jan.	2
Joseph Popplewell	Nov.	14.	Jan.	2
James Aylward	Nov.	25.	Jan.	2
Stephen Lambton	Nov.	15.	Jan.	9
Richard A. Wiseman	Nov.	28.	Jan.	9
James Marshall	Nov.	28.	Jan.	9
Joseph Taylor	Nov.	28.	Jan.	9
Edward Bailey	Nov.	28.	Jan.	9
Hero W. Nichols	Nov.	29.	Jan.	9
Benjamin R. Sullivan	Dec.	6.	Jan.	16
David Stolworthy	Dec.	9.	Jan.	16
Michael Byrne	Dec.	9.	Jan.	16
Charles Weyvers	Dec.	9.	Jan.	16
John Terry Hughes	Dec.	9.	Jan.	16
Mary Ann Brunker	Dec.	11.	Jan.	23
Spencer Wellington Wallace	Dec.	17.	Jan.	23

TALLOW.—A private letter, dated London, July 31st, says "Tallow is now selling from 38s. to 42s. per cwt. Some from Sydney is very fine, equal to the St. Petersburg, and brings the same price. The requisites are light colour without being mixed with lard to make it so, and hardness. It usually comes in puncheons, vats, or hogsheads, which have taken out wine or beer; these should be very carefully cleaned, as it takes very little to discolour the tallow."

FRUIT.—We noticed a short time since the number of cherries that have been offered for sale, this being the first season that they have been seen in any quantities. We have now to notice the large quanties of plums that have almost suddenly appeared in our shops, and in the hawkers' baskets. They are a mild-flavoured red fruit about in inch in diameter, and we understand are growing so luxuriantly, that in a very few years they will be as plentiful and as cheap as peaches. The original trees were, we are informed, brought from South America a few years since.

THE LAST NEW FARCE.—The second act of the new farce, called *Tom in Trouble, or who threw the Tumbler?* was performed at the Town Hall, yesterday, the *dramatis personæ* being the members of the City Council. The performances commenced by the Town Clerk reading the requisition by way of prologue, upon which Mr. Holden wished to know whether it was thought advisable that the question should be discussed in Council, or in Committee of Council, and it being suggested that it would be well to go into Committee, made a motion to that effect, which was seconded by Alderman Macdermott, who explained that his reason for signing the requisition, calling a special meeting of Council, was, that he wished to give Mr. Ryan an opportunity of setting himself right if he could do so: upon this, most of the other requisitionists expressed similar sentiments. By this time, it became apparent that the actors,—we beg pardon, the Councillors,—did not know what they were about, or how they were to go on, when Mr. Thurlow moved the previous question, stating, that it was a matter with which the Council had nothing to do, and that he must protest against its being stated, as it was in the requisition, that whatever had taken place occurred at a civic dinner, as it was long after the dinner-party broke up that the little affair took place. Alderman Macdermott agreed with the remark of the last speaker, and in proof of which he would mention that the nine bottles of brandy which were drunk by the eight Councillors who remained after the party broke up, were charged for separately by Mr. Petty. Mr. Fisher, as one of the eight, declared that the insinuation—the charge of drinking nine bottles of brandy was most unfair, most untrue: no such quantity of spirits was consumed, and he must call the Alderman to order. The Mayor decided that the nine bottles of brandy were out of order. Mr. Cowlishaw objected to the Council proceeding in the matter, believing that the aggrieved party would commence legal proceedings against Mr. Ryan. Mr. Agars, another of the eight, not being very comfortable respecting the nine bottles of brandy, objected to being misrepresented: one of the bottles of brandy was, to his personal knowledge, a bottle of gin: he wished also to say a few words to correct a mistaken idea which was afloat that some of the Councillors had stopped to a late hour; he remained until Dr. Hosking had arrived, and although he had above two hundred yards to walk, he was at home before two o'clock. This appeared to dispose very satisfactorily of the charge of keeping late hours, the general impression being that two o'clock was by no means a late hour—quite the reverse—it was rather early than otherwise. Alderman Macdermott considering his veracity was attacked respecting the nine bottles of brandy, produced the bill for it, (the bottle of gin was in addition); it was suggested that the bill was not evidence, unless it was proved; to which the reply was, that it must have been proved before it was paid. Alderman Flood was much vexed that he should have been called away from his avocations, to attend the Council on such a matter, especially as the requisitionists appeared inclined to shirk the question; he could only suppose that the requisitionists were under the influence of the nine bottles of brandy [Mr. Agars: "One of them was gin."] when they signed the requisition. This brought several of the requisitionists on their legs, when the Mayor said that it was improper to impute motives. Mr. Thurlow suggested that the standing orders meant improper motives, and it was for the Mayor to say whether nine bottles of brandy were improper motives. The Mayor considered it was improper to say that gentlemen signed a requisition under the influence of brandy, in any quantity: being nine bottles did not make the matter better than if there had been only nine glasses. Mr. Flood, if he had not been stopped, was about to say that they must have been labouring under the influence of the brandy or some other delusion; but in consequence of the Mayor's decision, he begged to withdraw the brandy. Mr. Agars decidedly objected to the brandy being withdrawn: they had been charged with nine bottles of brandy, and they had declared that they had not drunk it, and he should decidedly object to the brandy being withdrawn; before the brandy was withdrawn, he would move for a return of the quantity in hand, and that it be laid on the table. It being explained that it was not the brandy itself that was to be withdrawn, but the *charge* respecting it, Mr. Agars again objected: if the brandy had been taken out of Mr. Petty's cellar he ought to be paid for it, whether it had been drunk or not: it was explained that it was not Mr. Petty's charge, but Mr. Flood's charge that was to be withdrawn, which mystified Mr. Agars to that degree that he gave up all opposition, informing the Council, however, that, so far as the bottle of gin was concerned, he was quite ready to give an account of that. Upon the amendment (the previous question) being put there was some little difficulty in the matter; the gentleman who seconded it being in a state of perfect botheration at having to vote against his own motion, but, being held fast against a pillar by a Councillor twice his size, he was compelled to sit still until the numbers for the division had been taken, and the previous question was declared to be lost, and the matter at an end. Just as the curtain was about to descend, Alderman Flood commenced an epilogue:—

Custom exacts—and who denies her sway?
An epilogue whenever there's a play:
I've from my work been called, for which I say,
That those who call'd us here are bound to pay.
Also for printing, and the costs which they
By their absurdity——

The Mayor stopped Mr. Flood short as there was no epilogue in the programme. *Exeunt Omnes.* We understand the third act will be performed on the 24th February next, in the Supreme Court. We trust, however, that no other body of men will be found capable of making such Tom Noddies of themselves as our worshipful civic representatives have done on this occasion.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—About half-past eight o'clock on Saturday evening, as George Shearer, blockmaker, popularly known as the Sydney Piper, was going his rounds with his pipes, and dressed in the Highland costume, he and several acquaintances went to Dind's public-house, the Star and Garter, Pitt-street, whither they were followed by three soldiers, two of whom remained outside, while the third went inside the door, flung a large brickbat at Shearer, which struck him full in the face, severely wounding him on the nose, and lacerating his mouth. The soldier immediately ran off, but was followed and handed over to a sergeant of the Sydney police, who was in the act of conveying him to the watch-house when they met a piquet of the 99th regiment, on which the soldier in custody of the constable called out, "Comrades, draw your bayonets, they are going to kill me;" which order they immediately complied with; and although the constable gave up the prisoner immediately, it was not without considerable difficulty that he could obtain the name of the corporal in command of the piquet who received the prisoner. A private of the grenadier company of the 99th regiment, named Joseph Cavenagh, was brought before the Mayor yesterday, and charged as the man who had thrown the brickbat, when the above statement was given in evidence against him. The prisoner, in answer to the charge, stated that he had already been punished for it by the military authorities. The Mayor ordered him, and a copy of the proceedings, to be forwarded to the Military Barracks.

TOLLS AND FERRIES.—Yesterday, pursuant to advertisement, the Colonial Treasurer put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, Bent-street, Sydney, the Leases for one year, commencing the 1st day of January, 1845, of the Tolls and Dues authorised and imposed by the Act of the Governor and Council, 4 William IV., No. 16, arising and to be collected at the undermentioned Toll Gates and Ferries, viz.: —Toll Gate near Annandale Bridge, on the road from Sydney to Parramatta: upset price £1500; let at £195 per month, or £2340 per annum. Toll Gate at Beckett's Bridge, on the road between Sydney and Parramatta, and also on the road between Parramatta and Liverpool: upset price £270; let at £400 per annum. Toll Gate at Landsdowne Bridge, on the road between Sydney and Liverpool: upset price £535; let at £700 per annum. Toll Gate at Broken Back Bridge, on the road between Parramatta and Windsor: upset price £345; let at £410 per annum. Toll Gate at Howe's Bridge, near Windsor: upset price £220; let at £400 per annum. Toll Gate near Pitt Row, Parramatta, on the western road to Emu Ferry: upset price £435; let at £530 per annum. Ferry, over the Parramatta River, at Bedlam Point: upset price £25; let at £50 per annum. Ferry, over the River Nepean, at Emu Plains: upset price £400; let at £800 per annum.

IRREGULARITY OF THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON.—It appears that the box of letters and papers found on board the *Hamlet* on the 17th was addressed to "Captain Wilson, barque *Hamlet*," with an erased direction to "Garrott and Gibbons, Portsmouth." Captain Wilson, wondering what the box could contain, opened it, when to his great surprise he found it was a letter box, and immediately forwarded it to the General Post Office. If the mail boxes are not properly directed to the Post Office, we cannot be surprised at their escaping the captain's notice among the various packages and boxes entrusted to his care.

NOVEL EFFECT OF BEING A SHAREHOLDER IN A JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.—In giving evidence before the Committee of the Legislative Council, on the Bank of Australia Bill, Mr. Robert Lowe, in reply to the question whether public confidence is not shaken by the present position of the Bank of Australia, said, "Yes, I have seen instances where parties have evinced great desire to marry, and settle their property on their wives, who were very well content to be single before." This is a verification of the adage of "its an ill wind, &c.," for not only are persons who expect to be ruined anxious to marry, but also to make handsome settlements on their wives. We should like to see a return of the happy couples who have perpetrated matrimony under such circumstances.

SMASHING.—About 3 P.M. on Tuesday, Stephen Walter, a whitesmith, was given in charge to Constable C. 7., by Mr. Heydon of King-street, auctioneer, for uttering and passing off to him a base half-crown. It appeared from the evidence of Mr. Heydon that the prisoner was paying him some money about eleven o'clock on the evening of the 30th ult., when he paid him the half-crown in question; it was noticed almost immediately after, and the prosecutor turned round to show it to him, but he was gone; the money was then laid by till the prisoner made another call, which he did on Tuesday, when Heydon told him if he did not give him good money for the counterfeit coin, he would give him in charge. In defence the prisoner stated yesterday that he had paid the prosecutor two shillings in silver and sixpence in copper, the coppers being the interest for two shillings which prosecutor had lent to the prisoner. The bench dismissed the case, and informed Mr. Heydon that he had his remedy in the Court of Requests.

CIRCULAR QUAY.—A deputation from parties having property and resident on the George-street side of the proposed Circular Quay, waited on the Governor, on Tuesday, with a petition numerously signed, the object of which was to induce His Excellency to direct the work to be carried on from Campbell's Wharf to the Queen's Wharf, instead of stopping it at the point which it has now reached, or carrying it on towards Fort Macquarie. His Excellency had some few days previously been on the ground, and we are informed received the deputation very graciously, and promised to give their petition the most favourable consideration.

THIS DAY'S SALE AT MR. SAMUEL LYONS'S MART.—We are requested to remind the public that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells, this day, at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, in the insolvent estate of Stephen Coxen, 848 acres of Land in the county of Brisbane, known as Little Yarrundi, with all the improvements thereon, as per advertisement. Also, 300 volumes of Books. After which, the new brig *Triton*, with her stores, as she is now lying off the Flour Company's Wharf, will be offered for public competition.—*Communicated.*

WOOL.—We are requested to state that the wool advertised for sale, at the Mart of Mr. George A. Lloyd, this day, will be put up at 11 o'clock precisely.—*Communicated.*

EXTENSIVE WOOL SALE.—The largest sale of wool of this season's clip is announced to take place at Mr. Mort's rooms, this day, at twelve o'clock, when 104 bales fine washed wool will be offered.—*Communicated.*

ERRATUM.—In the report published in yesterday's *Herald*, of Mr. Lamb's remarks, relative to Mr. Robinson's motion for a grant in favour of a trial of the system of General Education, for "and if the sixteen could be so allowed as to limit the application of the £200, &c.," read "and if the resolution could be so altered as to limit the application of the £2000 &c."

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

LOWER HAWKESBURY.

WOLLOMBI, DECEMBER 11.—Notwithstanding the continued unsettled and louring weather, the harvest is at its full height, and a very considerable portion of wheat has not merely been reaped, but got in, since our last advices. Several of the larger proprietors, who are enabled to employ a number of hands, have entirely finished, and the threshing machine, is already busied in its expeditious method of preparing the grain for market. We have no less than three of these portable expeditives within a few miles of the township, which conveniences would enable our agriculturists, in the event of a sudden rise, to bring any required quantity of grain into the market at a short notice. We have remarked that the work performed by the threshing machine is, contrary to preconceived opinion, done well, and without that amount of perceptible injury to the grain which we had been lead to believe was a necessary consequence of its passing between the rollers. The samples we have seen are as free from bruise as any barn-floor thrashing could turn out. We question, however, in the main, excepting the expedition, whether the mechanical is not an expensive supersession of the manual method. With the exception of not raining as heretofore, the weather has continued extremely changeable, and there is still a chilliness that betokens anything but December weather, if we except a few hours in the fore and afternoon, when the striking heat only serves to augment the succeeding coldness. Sunday last was however an exception, being one of those close sultry days which tend so oppressively to relax and enervate the system by the density of the heat and closeness of the atmosphere. The weather appears to have again taken up, and we trust that the remainder of the harvest will be got in without further change. In estimating the result of the harvest, our expectations will fall immeasurably short; and although as yet we have no certain statistical data on which to found a correct estimate, from a general knowledge of what has already been housed, and the now apparent damage, we do not conceive that we over estimate the defalcation at full one-third of the promise before the frost and succeeding casualties attended to blight the prospect; and if we may judge from the accounts from other quarters, their amount of injury must be even estimated at a higher ratio. The young corn appears to uphold its green looks and healthy bearing, owing, doubtless, to the very causes which have been detrimental to harvesting, as the continued moisture must necessarily have been instrumental in sustaining the vigour of the young plant. Our tobacco, although shooting up, is sadly affected with the grub; and the too visible decay in many of the finest plants, no less than the perforations of the leaf, gives an earnest of the existence of a powerful and destructive foe. There is no visible alteration in the garden, which looks well; and the show of fruit in the orchard was never exceeded either in forwardness or abundance. We have again occasion to notice the practice of cattle-stealing, which is beginning to be resumed in the quarter to a considerable extent; scarcely a week intervenes but kine or some description of horned cattle are missing off the neighbouring runs, and the suddenness of their disappearance, no less than the singularity of their being those in the primest order, naturally leads to the supposition that the stealers do not reside at a distance. Mr. M'Dougall, last week, lost a beast from the township, which it was credibly reported was picked up and slaughtered not many miles down the Cockfighter; and reports are rife that on the runs above Mountaubyn a similar appropriation of stray stock is taking place. We are glad to see that the Warden and Mr. Macdougal, have set the example of offering a handsome reward for the detection of this felonious traffic,—which will doubtless be succeeded by others from the larger stockholders, and no doubt the result will be the discovery of some of these open robbers. As it is, we have no doubt that were a few marked beasts turned loose and kept in eye until within an hour of sundown, that a very short period would elapse before the owner would be enabled to identify the carcass of his beast, and the destroyer in the height of business, on his own premises. The evil is making such progress, from the apparent apathy in the losers, that the perpetrators are almost lulled into a security, which, with a little prudence, would render their conviction certain. The party who was apprehended on suspicion of the Macdonald horse robbery, still remains in prison, no further steps having been taken either to convict or discharge. Surely this keeping men in durance for an indefinite period —by no means an uncommon occurrence here—is contrary to strict justice. The meeting about to be convened of the Episcopalian portion of the community is, we understand, for the purpose of endeavouring not merely to petition the Lord Bishop to vouchsafe us a resident minister in the quarter, but to devise means for the erection of a church for that denomination of Christians.

The ink with which the foregoing has been written is scarcely dry ere we have experienced another of those unlooked for and extreme changes which have rendered the present season so remarkable. The morning's heat, and prospect of continued favourable weather, have been succeeded by one of those tropical changes, which in its suddenness and fury combines every variety of atmospheric attribute in the fearful and devastating train. Lightning, thunder, rain, and wind, are each exhibiting their might, and in the display of their several grand and varied powers, combining to produce a scene at once awful and magnificent in the extreme; and as the vivid and evanescent flash is succeeded by the deep-toned thunder rolling in majestic and nerve-thrilling intonation, the senses are instinctively impressed with the awfulness of that sublimity which makes use of such mighty engines as the fittest instruments for an occasional assertion of His Almighty domination.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. FOSTER'S USURY BILL.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Dr. Bland, in showing the difference, as a bartering commodity, between money and any and every other saleable commodity, has approached the nearest to that principle on which, in my humble opinion, the strength of the enemies of a fluctuating interest rests. But Dr. Bland has not, perhaps, given the strongest illustration of this principle. It appears to me to be a stronger proof of his case to state as follows:—That the precious metals have been selected by both the ancients and moderns to buy and sell with, on account of their being, of all commodities, the most certain, that is, the least changeable in value. Still, however, gold and silver, relatively to each other, are not fixed in value; and gold itself (as well as silver) is liable to alloy. Hence the gold pieces of our country would be sold, weight for weight, for a greater quantity of the same material in another country, if the gold of the latter country were less pure. In ancient times gold was not stamped, that is, not coined, but sold in pieces by weight, when exchanged for other bullion or for property of any kind, (land, animals, or merchandise). Thus the Ishmaelitish merchants gave the sons of Israel a certain *weight* of gold pieces for their brother Joseph.

The gold *coin* of a country is a stamped piece of gold of a certain fineness, secured in its weight and quality (when once issued) on the credit and honour of the Government which issues it. The intention of coin, besides its great general convenience, is *to fix the value* thereof, as a measure and standard of all value or worth, as far as human means render such fixation possible. The benefit of coin, that is, the real *money* of a country, therefore, is great or less in proportion as this coin can be kept fixed and unchangeable in value. Among a people, the coin of the government of that people, though comparatively fixed, is not perfectly so, for it loses daily in weight. But among the people of other countries it is found, when offered them in payment, to be less fixed in value, than from the mere change which arises from loss of weight. For instance, an English sovereign may to-day be worth in France or Russia, in the coin of those countries, a given weight. A month or twelve months afterwards, it may be worth more; or if gold in those countries be plentiful, it may be worth less. But amongst the English, the sovereign (being of full weight) always remains of the same value, and no man can lawfully refuse to take it in payment for any debt due, or to become due to him.

The benefit of coin to a nation, therefore, lies in the fixity or unchangeableness of its value.

It certainly must tend to fix the value of money, if the price for the loan or use of it for a time specified be also fixed by law. And I apprehend, that it is on this principle, namely, the tendency of a usury law to render the value of the coin or money of a country more fixed than otherwise it would be, that the equity and benefit of a usury law are founded.

Money is in all countries the standard of value—it is the measure of all other values—therefore money itself should be fixed by law, by all the peaceable and equitable means which the law can devise.

A ton and a pound avoirdupos are given weights known to the English law, so that if a man, agreeing to receive a certain weight of a commodity, can prove that he has received a less weight, owing to the machine or the weights by which his goods were weighed out to him being false, he can recover the short weight.

The alteration of a beam, or of weights, is analogous to the law allowing money to be sold (or lent) at different rates of interest.

But to prevent capitalists from going abroad with their money and lending it to foreigners, it is expedient in every country that the Government in fixing the rate of interest ought to fix it somewhat *higher* than the common rate which is currently given on good security, such as land and houses.

And, as coin or money, in a country or colony, will be more plentiful one year than another, it also seems expedient, that while the price of money when lent should always be fixed by law, there would be no inconsistency in the legislature *reviewing annually* the state of the money market; and so confirming the rate of interest then current, or increasing or diminishing it, as the money-market then stands, and is likely to remain.

A retrospective law as regards interest is unjust in principle. Our argument in this letter pre-supposes all changes in an interest law to be *prospective*.

The tendency of great national wealth is to divide a people into two great classes. This tendency is greatly kept in check by the prevention of enormous rates of interest. He that lends his money is a drone in the national hive. He lives on the sweat of the body and mind (for the mind causes a sweaty brow without labour—look at the wretch who enters the office of the usurer, and mark how he wipes his forehead, in anticipation of the dreadful game he is about to play; the gamester's visage is not more dire to look at;) of those to whom he lends his money. If his loans be at a moderate rate, they return half yearly with grateful and happy countenances; if at high or extortionate rates, they return with the aspect of criminals. But be the lender a generous or a griping man, still he is one of the drones of society. He lives on the labour of others; and when wealth accumulates in a nation in the hands of armies of such men, (as is now the case in England,) the *hosts* of borrowers and under-borrowers (like the under-tenants and sub-under-tenants of Ireland) are ground down to the earth. To talk of civil liberty as a blessing to such a people is mockery. The tyranny of a military government is perfect freedom to such a state.

It is desirable, and surely legal, for a free government to secure its subjects from the tyranny of the gambling money lender, as from that of all other gamblers. For he who lends his money at 20 or 30 per cent. is nearly as much a gambler as he who risks it on the dice. In *principle* it is the same. If the law permits a gambler to pocket his winnings, then let the law permit the usurer to recover *his* earnings out of the wreck of his victim's estate.

It may be said, the principle we object to enters into all bargains and sales when extortionately made by one of the parties. It may be so. But if it be, the law cannot reach such multifarious transactions. But that is no reason it should not be made to reach bargains made in mere money, the coin of the realm, the standard of value, the measure of all other quantities, the rater or guager of all other values. Extortion, any how and every where, is immoral. It does not follow that because human laws are too imperfect to prevent extortion in all cases throughout the land, they should not be made to reach it when it can be safely and readily accomplished. Yet the upholders of usury say, "because you cannot put down extortion in ordinary cases in trade and commerce, you shall not put it down in mere money bargains."

The most able of our public writers, as well in books as in reviews and newspapers, are at this moment lamenting the effects of great national wealth on the common people. In Mr. Charles Enderby's pamphlet on "The Distress of the Nation; its causes and remedies," he shows in a table, including twenty nine years, (namely, from the close of the war to the present time) that thirteen years out of the twenty-nine, were years of panic and distress. That America, since she became wealthy, has been subject to like panics, (though not like distress, as regards the *working* people.) And he argues, that nations, as they become very wealthy, from ancient Rome to the present day, have always been at once replete with luxury and distress, *in proportion to their wealth*, and therefore, that *poor* nations are the happiest; if the happiness of the millions be taken into the account.

If this be true, it behoves all good and free Governments, to make such laws as shall prevent, by just means, the wealth of the wealthy from being used as an instrument to grind the face of the working classes; and to provide that the honey of the hive shall be equitably and humanely divided among all classes of society.

Competition, the alpha and omega of the economists and free traders, is a creed, which, like all other creeds and moral axioms, is not to be universally applied. I am a free trader, but not to such extent as to put the bulk of every nation, the *non*-capitalists, in "competition" with the capitalists, free from all legal regulations. You might as well deliver over the sheep to the tender mercies of the wolves. It is man's nature, as much as that of other animals of prey, to feed on his fellow-men, only that he does so conventionally, not carnivorously. The great end and blessing of Christian, i. e., *free* government, is to secure the property of the *few* (the rich) for the sake, chiefly, of the *many* (the poor) Christian government is for the benefit of *all*—but its *chief* end is for the benefit of the millions, and to this end it ought to control the wealth of *the few*, and see to it, that that which *may* be made, and ought to be made, to benefit the millions, is not perverted to grind their faces and reduce them to a conventional slavery; freedom in their mouths and out of doors, and slavery and starvation at their fire-sides, or rather their fireless sides.

One of the means to promote this great end, is to render extortionate interest *illegal*. Let the rate fixed by law be *liberal*; but let it be *limited*; and let those who break the law be exposed to public shame and legal punishment.

E. S. HALL.

Sydney, December 18.

THE COURT OF REQUESTS AND ITS £30 JURISDICTION.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I have no doubt but some of your readers have one or, perhaps, two, attorneys' bills of costs for the recovery of £30 in the Supreme Court, which would furnish very forcible and powerful answers to your correspondents Civis and his able coadjutor O. P. Q. Golden opportunities (of making out lawyers' bills) have certainly been lost, and a monstrous violation of the rights of British subjects, meaning attorneys, violated.

Yours, very sincerely,
HUMBUG.

Sydney, 16th December, 1844.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the public an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. BLACKMAN.—At the Premises, on Brickfield-hill, the Stock in Trade, Fittings, &c., &c., of a Grocer's Shop; the Sailing-boat *Tyro*; Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. LLOYD.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cigars, Tobacco, Wool, Saddlery, Wines, Groceries, Toy Watches, &c.

MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, the Brig *Triton*, Land in the County of Brisbane, and Books.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MR. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Hams, Ale and Porter, Wines, Tobacco, &c.

MR. HEYDON.—At his Mart, at 7 o'clock, P.M., Books and Fancy Stationery.

COUNTRY SALE.

MR. SEYMOUR.—At Windsor, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd proximo, Farms, and Farm Stock and Produce, Implements, Household Furniture, &c.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday morning, the 18th instant, Mrs. Dawes, Hunter-street, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 18th December, by Mr. J. Isaacs, Reader of the Jewish Synagogue, Mr. D. Davis, of King-street East, to Eleanor, eldest daughter of Mr. Elias Ellis, of the same place.

DIED.

On the 21st July last, in the 55th year of his age, Mr. John Adamson, of Lime-street, London, for many years a highly respected member of the Common Council for Langbourn ward, deeply regretted by his family and a very numerous circle of esteemed friends and acquaintance.

NOTICE.

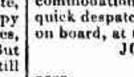


THE STEAMER *FERRY QUEEN* will, on and after SATURDAY next, 21st December, start from Dawes' or Battery Point, Lower George-street, and run to Milsom's Wharf, North Shore, instead of Windmill-street and Billy Blue's Point.

N.B.—The steamer *AUSTRALIA* will run from the Circular Wharf every Sunday to Milsom's Point, until further notice.

Sydney, December 19. 8005

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.



THE STEAM-PACKET *MAITLAND*, W. Parsons, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf for Port Macquarie, TO-MORROW EVENING, the 20th instant, at six o'clock.

Commercial Wharf, December 19. 8280

FOR HOBART TOWN.



THE fine first-class packet *WATERLILY*, 155 tons, John Hayle, commander, has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
Hobart Town Packet Office,
8288 Queen-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE well-known fast-sailing ship *HAMLET*, A1 for 12 years, 350 tons register, Joseph Wilson, Commander, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged, and will meet with immediate despatch. For passage, having superior accommodations for cabin passengers, apply to Captain Wilson, on board, or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, December 19. 8281

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE SCHOONER *OCEAN QUEEN*. For further particulars enquire on board. The vessel is now lying off Mr. Jaques's Wharf, and may be inspected by parties interested.

December 6. 8309

NOTICE.

AT a General Meeting of the Members of the Agricultural and Horticultural Association of Illawarra, held at Wollongong, the 12th of December, 1844,—the 30th day of January, 1845, was appointed for the Annual Show, to take place in Wollongong. The Ploughing Match will take place at Dapto, on the 27th of January, 1845, in a paddock of Mr. George Brown's. The prizes for the horse teams and the six bullock teams are increased one pound each.

ROBERT W. WESTMACOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

Woodlands, December 14. 8276

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS

THE undersigned is a purchaser of Wool and Sheepskins, for cash

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
2, Spring street. 8323

WOOL.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool, or will make advances on consignments to their friends in Liverpool or London.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
8291 Queen-street.

THE undersigned will purchase or make advances on shipments of WOOL, OIL, or TALLOW, either to London or Liverpool.

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
Sydney, December 19 8299

A GOOD PRICE given for UNION BANK SHARES.

8275 CHARLES BEILBY.

CASH.

BEST PRICE given for second-hand clothes, dressing-cases, writing desks, books, linen, and miscellaneous property of every description, by

R. M. LINDSAY, Vine Cottage,
Kent-street, North of Erskine street.

A note addressed, parties waited on at their residences, and sums advanced upon portable property from £1 to £100. 8300

MR. GEO. A. LLOYD, in again introducing himself to the notice of the public, from whom he has experienced such extensive patronage, begs to state that he is about to resume his business as Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, and trusts, by attention to the interests committed to his care, and punctuality in rendering Account Sales, to secure a portion of the support he formerly received.

G. A. L.'s terms will be the same as other Auctioneers; and from the intimate knowledge he possesses of the business, obtained during three years' close application to it, he feels convinced that any sales entrusted to him will be effected to the satisfaction of his employers.

The public and trade in general are informed, that, as the business will be conducted almost exclusively for cash, and as the present system will not admit of large establishments, the services of a collecting clerk must be dispensed with: consequently, no goods can be delivered from the Rooms until paid for.

The Stores of G. A. L. are ready for the reception of merchandise, wool, or other goods intended for sale: for the arrangement of which they afford every facility.

Auction Mart, 592, Lower George-street, two doors from the *Herald* Office.

December 16. 8311

WOOL.

TO SETTLERS, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned, in order to prevent misapprehension, begs to inform Woolgrowers and others that his charge for the sale of Wool at auction is

ONE PER CENT.

THOMAS S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.

George-street, three doors north of the Post Office. 8336

WOOL.

AT ONE PER CENT.

MR. G. A. LLOYD begs to inform *Woolgrowers, Merchants, Agents, Proprietors of Stock*, and others, that he is willing to conform to the custom now established, of selling *Wool, Tallow, Stock*, and other Colonial Produce, at the low charge of

ONE PER CENT.

Mr. Lloyd's extensive dry Stores in the rear of his Rooms, afford facilities for *storing, sorting*, and *selling* Wool, not to be lost sight of by those gentlemen who wish their year's clip to be fairly exhibited and sold according to quality; and as it must be quite clear to a discerning public, that by this mode of disposing of our staple commodity, they are far more likely to realise the highest price the market affords than by any other, Mr. L. trusts he shall be favoured with a share of public support.

Mr. L.'s friends in the interior are requested, in transmitting wool to their agents in Sydney, to state that they wish it placed in his hands for sale; or, if sent to him *direct*, it will be carefully attended to, and the proceeds paid into any Bank required within a few hours after the sale.

AUCTION MART,
Two doors from the *Herald* Office,
December 17. 8312

CHARLOTTE-PLACE
WINE AND SPIRIT STORES.

JOHN OWEN GLANHAM respectfully informs both his town and country friends, also the public in general, that he has taken those centrical stores, lately occupied by Mr. S. Elliott, and formerly by Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co., in Charlotte-place, which he has opened with a select stock of the finest Wines, best branded Spirits, Ales, Porters, &c., &c., in the market, which he is determined to sell at such prices as after the first trial will lead to a constant demand for the same.

Charlotte-place, Sydney, December 17.
8337

MELVILLE'S HORSE-SHOEING AND VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT, 18, PRINCE-STREET.

R. MELVILLE begs to inform his friends that his NEW SHOEING FORGE is now in operation, and that he is prepared to receive any orders with which he may be favoured. By having the interest of his employers always in view, he hopes to deserve a share of public patronage 8304

FOR CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES,
REMEMBER
ELLIOTT,
8283 Church Hill

THE BEE-HIVE

HAVING BEEN CLOSED LAST EVENING,

For the purpose of re-marking at considerably reduced prices the whole of the

SILK AND FANCY STOCK.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON has much pleasure in announcing that he offers this day,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19,
GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS,

Which, from the superb quality and style, well deserve the attention of the Ladies, while at the same time they will find that the prices stand unrivalled in the colony.

December 19. 8325

FOR SALE, at the Cooperage of the undersigned—

Ten tons of Hoop Iron, from ¼ to 3 inch wide
One hundred tuns of Dantzic Oil Butts
Tallow Casks, &c.

J. C. KORFF,
8324 646, George-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned,—

Parchment, 20 x 27, and other sizes
Wrapping paper, for grocers, drapers, &c.; a large assortment
Printing paper, 24 x 36, and other sizes
Canvas, bleached and half-bleached, Nos. 1 to 6
Sewing and roping twine
Three-bushel bags
Davies's boots and shoes, a large assortment
Closed boot legs
Ash and lancewood shafts
Iron ploughs
Threshing machines
Iron boilers
Anchors and chain cables
Muskets
Flat, square, and round iron, a large assortment
Shot, assorted sizes
Sheathing copper
Composition nails
Saddlery
Gunpowder
Mould candles
Curled horsehair
Looking glasses, large sizes
Whale lines
Coleman's best mustard
Hysonskin tea, ex *George IV.*
Dunbar's ale and stout
Ind and Smith's pale ale
Hunt's port wine, in wood and bottle
Madeira wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Cape wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks
Benecarlo wine, in pipes and hogsheads
Demerara rum, in puncheons and hogsheads, 5 to 20 O. P.
Arrack
Brandy—Martell's, Hennessey's, and other brands
Gin in hogsheads and cases
Split peas, in barrels
Shoe-thread, 2 oz. balls
Barrett's twist tobacco, and other brands
Cavendish ditto
Striped, regatta, and baize shirts
Manila sugar
Ditto cigars, 4s, ex *Janet*.

8287 LAMB AND PARBURY.

BEE HIVE.

SALE BY AUCTION,

To take place positively on the 31st Dec., 1844.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON respectfully announces, that in consequence of important alterations about to occur in his establishment, the

SALE BY AUCTION

Will take place on the 31st December, for particulars of which reference is requested to the Auctioneer's advertisement.

As the above is peremptory, the proprietor is very anxious to to sell off privately as much as possible of the Rich Stock, rather than suffer them to be sacrificed by the hammer, or re-shipped to England.

In order, therefore, to offer additional inducement, one

"HIVE" WAS CLOSED AT FIVE O'CLOCK,

On WEDNESDAY, December 18th, for the express purpose of re-marking the whole of the

SILKS, FRENCH MUSLINS, AND FANCY GOODS,

Which will be offered on Thursday morning, at very reduced prices.

The SILK STOCK comprises a large assortment of

Plain black and coloured gros de Naples and satinettes
Figured Chiné, and shot ditto ditto
Extremely rich real Gotha figured silks, gros d'Africa
Poult de soie, armures velutes, and barratheas
Bombazines, crapes, and areophanes
Black, coloured, and fancy velvets
British and French satins, exquisitely rich and very cheap

In fact the choice style and rich quality of the whole, combined with the lowness of price, renders it imperative upon every lady reading this advertisement to purchase at least one dress, rather than allow these goods to be lost to the colony.

Gentlemen must be aware that a silk dress forms a very suitable Christmas present, while, at the same time, the expense at "Bee Hive" prices is but trifling.

The assortment of French Muslins is rich, varied, and cheap, far excelling in point of choice selection any others in this city.

ALSO,

ONE HUNDRED RICH CHANTILLY VEILS,

Invoiced from England at 14s. each, to be sold at 10s. 6d.

Sydney, December 19. 8242

A MERRY CHRISTMAS!
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL the INDISPENSABLE and MOST PLEASANT CHARACTERISTIC of this FESTIVE SEASON, round the BRITISH MAHOGANY, is a BOTTLE of

GENUINE OPORTO!

The *Philosopher's Stone* is not more anxiously sought after than this exhilirating rosy adjunct to the annual *Roast Beef and Rejoicings!*

JOHN BARNETT,
Bathurst-street East,

With that patriotic good fellowship peculiar to him, has by time, labour, and expense, obtained a supply of the *real thing itself*—

PAGE'S GENUINE PORT!!!

In Pints and Quarts,—by the single one-dozen case, or otherwise,

WARRANTED.

And to prove that it is the REAL SIMON PURE, if, upon trial, it be not approved, the *money* will be *returned!*

J. B therefore can only recommend his OLD FRIENDS, and ALL REAL LOVERS and JUDGES of a glass of GOOD OLD PORT, to

BE IN TIME. 8298

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND POTATOES.

FOR SALE, at Kellick's Wharf, adjoining the Hunter River Wharf, Van Dieman's Land Potatoes, just arrived,—will be sold at very reduced prices, by the cwt. or ton, as may be applied for on the wharf.

Sydney, December 19. 8320

VALUABLE PREMISES TO LET,
HART'S BUILDINGS, PITT-STREET.

DWELLING-HOUSE, four rooms and kitchen
Two large dry stores
Two very large upper stores
And other apartments.

Apply to W. G. MOORE,
8306 Auctioneer.

TO LET, for one year, or a term of years, at £45 per annum, Petersham Cottage, with twenty-one acres of land. The premises, which are about three miles and a half from Sydney, on the Parramatta Road, and nearly opposite the Old Bay Horse, comprise a dwelling-house, with spacious cellars, a four stalled stable, hay-lofts, harness-room, carriage house, with lath and plastered ceiling, kitchen, bakehouse, servants' rooms, and other out-offices, all of which have recently undergone a thorough repair. The land, which is of excellent quality, is divided into paddocks. The premises can be viewed.

8279

PETERSHAM BUSH.

APPLICATIONS for renting Petersham House, with its spacious paddocks and run, comprising upwards of two thousand acres, and with the liberty of cutting and selling wood, may be made at Mr. T. J. Fisher's Chambers, No. 849, Castlereagh-street North, where further particulars can be obtained. The estate, which is about three miles from Sydney, will be let for one or more years. An enterprising tenant may derive a large income from it. 8278

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520223

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS required, for a lady and family, with attendance. Apply to J. H., at the *Herald* Office. 8289

NOTICE.

WHEREAS an advertisement appeared in yesterday's *Herald* (Wednesday) purporting the sale of my pony, illegally detained by Wm. Thompson, Cricketers' Arms, Liverpool, I caution the public from purchasing the same, as an action is in process against the said Wm. Thompson for the same.

W. J. SPARKES,
Sussex-street.
Sydney, Dec. 19. 8322

I, RICHARD WARD, do hereby give notice and intimate to the public, that I will sell a BLACK HORSE, branded HD on the near shoulder and G under the mane, to defray expenses, unless released within twenty-one days from this date.
White Hart Inn, Muswellbrook,
December 15. 8269

WANTED, a good Timor Pony, broken in to saddle. Apply at the "Woolpack Inn," bottom of Brickfield Hill, George-street. 8212

WANTED, a First Officer for the ship *EWERETTA*.
8317 B. DARLEY.

NOTICE.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, unincumbered, having practical colonial experience in the care and management of agriculture and of stock generally—but particularly of sheep—and who can keep farm accounts, will hear of a situation by applying at the *Herald* Office. Satisfactory references as to character and abilities will be required. 8272

TO WINE, SPIRIT, AND GROCERY MERCHANTS

A SINGLE MAN, of sober and active habits, who thoroughly understands the above business in all its branches, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to honesty, sobriety, and attention, wants a situation in the above line, as shopman, storeman, or in any other capacity. He understands the fining of the different wines, washing, bottling, corking, and packing; as also the spirit business. He understands, likewise, the hydrometer, and comparative scale. Any applications made personally or by letter to A. C., *Herald* Office, will meet immediate attention. 8273

A YOUNG M[illegible], desirous of returning to England, offers his services, with half the passage money, as Steward, Assistant Steward, or as Servant to any gentleman, or a family. Apply to W. J. Row, Government Printing Office, Bent-street. 8277

WANTED, a respectable English or Scotch female to attend to children and do needlework. She must be recommended. Apply to Mrs. Ferris, 103, York-street. 8319

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Christie, Surry Hills. 8318

WANTED, a Married Couple—the man as a Ploughman and general Farm Servant, the woman to wash and assist in general house work. Apply to
JOHN LITTLE,
8290 Grocer, opposite the Hay Market.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A MAN cook and groom: they will both be required to make themselves generally useful, and to produce satisfactory testimonials of character and competency. Apply before 9 o'clock in the morning, at Mona, Darling Point.
8286 T. W. SMART.

WANTED, a man and his wife as general house servants. Apply to G.M., *Herald* Office. 8272

LOST, from alongside the wharf of W. Walker and Co., on Sunday morning last, Dec. 15th, a large 6 ton boat, coppered nearly to the gunwale; the name, W. Walker and Co., on the stern, inside. Whoever will bring her to the wharf of W. Walker and Co., or give such information as will lead to her recovery, will be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.
December 18th. 8307

SALES BY AUCTION.

CHOICE & ELEGANT PUBLICATIONS

From the house of Messrs. Ackerman and Co., London.

DAVIDSON AND RUDD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 18, Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY NEXT, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At three o'clock afternoon precisely,
A select collection of the most choice London Publications of the present day, consisting of Gems of Newton, Wightwick's Palace of Architecture, Hall's Irish Characters, Jack Sheppard illustrated, Loudon's Botany for Ladies, Greener's Science of Gunnery, Carleton's Sporting Sketch Book illustrated, Ainsworth's Old Saint Paul's, Chinese as they are, Great Oasis of the Lybian Desert, Hofland's British Angler, Forget Me Not for 1844, Thomson's Seasons, Cowper's Poems, Sigourney's Pocohontas, Lover's Legends of Ireland; with various other interesting and elegant publications.
Terms—Cash. 8292

HORSES, COWS, CARTS, GIG, CARRIAGE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BOATS, SOAP AND CANDLE APPARATUS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

MR BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. John Newsham, Iron Cove, Five Dock Farm, on
MONDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Upon the premises, by order of the Trustees,
15,000 bricks, (burnt), 20,000 bricks, (unburnt), patent brick-making machine, tools, barrows, &c., 6 horses, 1 chaise, 1 gig, 3 carts, 1 dray, carriage, gig, and cart harness, 1 roller, 1 plough, 2 harrows, garden tools, 21 hundred-weights, 2 ½ hundred-weights, and 2 small weights, beam and scales, 1 grindstone, quantity of tools, various hooks, screws, scales and weight, 38 barrels resin, 2 casks sulphur, (1 ton), 2 large boats, 2 baskets, large leaden chamber mill and boiler, 3 casks and 10 tubs, small quantity of salt fat and old lead, 1 large rope, pulley, blocks, and tackle, planks, spouts, table, and 2 large pig troughs, 2 old wheelbarrows, lot of old hoop iron and old timber, old press and few old casks, carpenter's bench, 1 butt of lees, 1 large tub of fat, sundry iron piping, 1 large water pump, 11 cast-iron furnaces, 3 large furnace pumps, various skimmers, sundry utensils for soap and candle making, a quantity of paper, 1 large table, 1 fender, 1 large book-case or wardrobe, 1 anchor and cable rope, 1 screw rack, and sundry tools, pumps, tubs, and buckets, 1 old wash-hand stand, 2 boat oars, lot of firewood and old door, 3 new window-shutters, cooper's beak, 2 cast-iron shoots for boilers, cross-cut saw, hand saw, 6 stocks bees, quantity of poultry, 3 goats,
30 head of cattle at Stonequarry.
ALSO,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the usual description found in a respectable house.
By order of the Trustees,
JOHN BLACKMAN,
Auctioneer.
0

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!! NEW YEARS' GIFTS!!

J. K. HEYDON will sell by auction, at his Room,
THIS EVENING,
At seven o'clock, *without the least reserve*,
A lot of NEW BOOKS, of a character which makes them particularly *apropos* at the present festive and heart-and-purse-opening season of the year. As a sample may be mentioned these—
Rosina, or the Village Maid; Anson's Voyage Round the World
Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded, and Lives of British Naval Heroes
Lives of Celebrated Pirates, Travels in Africa
Modern Cabinet of Arts
Little Tales, Embroidered Facts
The Universal Vocalist
Bunyan's Holy War
The Book of Song, set to Music
Fairy Legends of the South of Ireland
Howitt's Natural History, the Youth's Picture of London
The New Historical Keepsake, the New Pleasing Instructor
Pelham, by E. L. Bulwer
The Chelsea Pensioners, by G. R. Gleig
The Deerslayer, by Fennimore Cooper
Journey to Mount Sinai and the City of Edom, by Laborde, beautiful illustrations
Sturm's Reflections
Sister Ann, a novel, by Paul de Kock
Practical Husbandry, by Martin Doyle
Jennings's Jewish Antiquities
Fairburn's Harmonist's Preceptor
Guthrie's Geographical Dictionary
Milton's Poetical Works, 8vo., illustrated
The London Stage, a collection of Plays
The Book of Archery, 8vo., richly illustrated
Byron's Life, Murray's edition, 8vo., illustrated
Burns's Works, complete in 1 vol. 8vo., illustrated
The Life and Times of Dick Whittington, 8vo.' plates
Jack Sheppard, a Romance, by Ainsworth
The Chronicles of Crime, by Camden Pelham, 2 vols, 8vo.
Devereux, by Sir E. L. Bulwer
Pathfinder, by Fennimore Cooper
Destiny, by the Author of the Inheritance
The Widow Barnaby, by Mrs. Trollope
Maximums and Speciments of William Muggins, illustrated
Cavendish, or the Patrician at Sea
Memoirs of a Cava ier, by Defoe
The Complete English Tradesman, by Defoe, 2 vols.
Missionary Researches in Armenia, through Asia Minor, and into Georgia and Persia, by Smith and Dwight
The Works of Bishop Berkeley, in 1 vol.
The Inheritance, by the author of Marriage
The Book for All Seasons
Defoe's History of the Plague
Anecdote Library
Gurnall's Christian in Complete Armour, thick 8vo.
Rev. D M'Nicoll's Works, 8vo.
Gilbert Gurney, by Theodore Hook
The Naval Keepsake
Two Portraits of Beauties of the time of Louis the Fourteenth
One Oil Painting—Domestic Rural Scene
Encyclopædia Americana, 13 vols., full bound
Boz's Sketches
American Scenery, 2 vols., 120 splendid engravings
Eugene Aram, by Bulwer
Jacob Faithful, by Marryat
Jacqueline of Holland, by Grattan
Carr's Manual of Roman Antiquities
Theron and Aspasio, by Rev. James Hervey
The Gaberlunzie's Wallet, with numerous engravings
The Alhambra—Last of the Abencerrages—The Involuntary Prophet—in 1 vol.
Jeremy Taylor on Prophesying, and Fuller on Genesis
Pacha of Many Tales, by Marryat
The Deerslayer, by Fennimore Cooper
The Saturday Magazine, vols. 1 to 9
Chambers's Journal, vols. 1 to 6
The Illustrated Family Bible
The Roads and Railroads, and Modes of Travelling of Ancient and Modern Countries
Horæ Paulinæ
The Works of Beaumont and Fletcher, two thick 8vo. vols.
Sheep—their Management, Breed, and Diseases, 8vo., vellum
Charley Chalk, or the Career of an Artist
Clater's Cattle Doctor
Mawe's Complete Gardener
Scotsman's Library, a Collection of Anecdotes and Facts Illustrative of Scotland and Scotsmen
Lionel Lincoln, by Fennimore Cooper
Dictionary of Sports, by Harry Harewood
Pelham, by Bulwer
Destiny, by the author of Marriage
Newton Forster, or the Merchant Service
Marriage
Japhet in Search of a Father, by Marryat
Inheritance, by the author of Marriage
Tylney Hall, by Thomas Hood
The Widow and the Marquis, by Theodore Hook
Maunder's Little Lexicon and Little Gazetteer
Scientific Dialogues—Old Friends in a New Dress
Gurney Married, by Theodore Hook
Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, and Lyric Poems
Levizac's Dictionary of French Synonyms
Knickerbocker's History of New York
The Academic Speaker
A number of school books, stationery, &c.
Ellis's Knowledge of Divine Things
A. Corn. Celsi Medicinæ curâ Futvoye
The Comedies of Terence, Latin
Greek Testament
Beza's Latin Testament
Euclid, half bound
Walker's Dictionary, 12mo
Johnson's Dictionary
Valpy's Greek Grammar; Sallust, 8vo.; Horace, 8vo.
School Atlas
Prayer Books
Stebbing's Bible
Which, with a lot of fancy stationery, and a number of other books, (altogether too much for an advertisement) must be appreciated as the very things to accompany compliments to those we love. 8297

IMPORTANT SALE OF MARES, HORSES, AND FOALS.

MR. S. HEBBLEWHITE will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on
FRIDAY NEXT, THE 20TH INSTANT,
at twelve o'clock precisely,
Three mares in foal
Four ditto and foals
Five horses
The Auctioneer would particularly call the attention of horse-dealers and others to the above lot for breed and size, being all above fifteen hands: the whole must be sold without reserve.
Terms—Cash. 8293

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND SUPERIOR SET OF CHESSMEN.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction,
THIS DAY,
opposite the Saint Patrick's Inn, Brickfield-hill, immediately after the sale of Groceries and Boat, which takes place precisely at eleven o'clock,—
Cheffonier, horsehair sofa, loo table, with cover; oil painting—marine view, in elegant gilt frame; landscape, ditto; timepiece, pedestal lamp, quantity of glass, and a musical box.
ALSO,
A very superior set of ivory chessmen.
Terms, cash. 8302

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the Commissariat Stores,
ON SATURDAY, 21ST DECEMBER,
at ten o'clock,
(On account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy,)
The following remains of STORES from the male convict ship *Lord Auckland*, from England:—Biscuit, Scotch barley, puncheons, hogsheads, barrels, bread bags, deal fittings, old lead and iron, beds, bolsters, blankets, hammocks, hospital furniture, clothing, &c. 8274

TO WINE MERCHANTS, EARTHENWARE DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

(Without Reserve.)

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market-place,
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY), 19TH DEC.,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
Twenty-one colonial hams
Fifteen cases superior port
Fifteen ditto sherry
Twenty casks bottled ale and porter
Sixteen dozen peppermint, (quarts)
Three kegs Boydell's tobacco
Three casks princess cut wines
One hogshead cut tumblers
Twenty green dessert sets, &c.
Terms, Cash. 8321

SUPERIOR WINES, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 20TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock,
Six hogsheads fine old port
Nine quarter casks port
Sixteen cases fine old port
Three hogsheads and two quarter casks pale sherry
Four butts gold sherry
Five hogsheads and two quarter casks table sherry
Twenty-two cases sherry, various
Three cases, six dozen, pints, muscatel
Six cases, one dozen each, old mountain
Ten cases champagne, quarts
One case champagne, pints
Four cases, one dozen, celebrated Norfolk punch.
Six cases choice Barsac
Two cases assorted liqueurs
Twenty cases cherry brandy
Three cases old choice Paxaretta, in pints
Seven cases sparkling Moselle
Fifteen cases claret
Three cases very fine Sauterne
Two cases pale brandy, three dozen each
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 8308

FINALLY TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

ABOUT FIFTY PACKAGES.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Rowand, M'Nab, and Co., Circular Wharf,
On MONDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At half-past Ten o'clock precisely,
The remainder of the select assortment of Summer Goods, which remained undisposed of on the 18th instant, consisting of—
7-8 light summer prints
9-8 chintz print muslin dresses
9-8 printed muslins, in pieces
White checked muslins and hair-cords
Rich brocade embroidered Indiana and silk shawls
Assorted Coburg, Caledonia, Brunswick, &c., boots
Men's brown cotton half-hose
„ blue marled ditto
„ fine white ditto
„ fine white cotton stockings
Ladies' white and black spun hose
Gauze veils, handkerchiefs, and scarfs
Rich belzorine dresses, newest styles
White rolled jaconets
Men's assorted cotton braces
Bordered, figured, and sprigged muslins
Rich lace tarlatans
Rich brown silk parasols
Men's superior regatta shirts
Furniture prints
Rich spun silk corahs
Sixty-two inch bleached window hollands
Striped book and lappet muslins
Green, white, and amber lenoes
Superior cotton bed tick
Assorted white counterpanes and quilts
Thirty-three and thirty-six inch stout grey domestics
Thirty, thirty-three, and thirty-six inch heavy Wigan duck
Thirty-four inch white super shirting
Black and blue lastings
One hundred and two hundred yard white reel cotton
Cambrics and cambric handkerchiefs
Ladies' 7-4 quilting petticoats
Ladies' white French-made stays
Jaconet muslins, assorted
White fine water-twist shirtings
Gents' superfine drab stuff hats, newest shapes
Ditto ditto black ditto
Assorted haberdashery
Printed and striped chally handkerchiefs
Gents' boots and shoes, assorted
Fine 7-8 dark cambric prints
Rough and dressed 4-4 brown hollands
5-4 and 10-4 linen sheeting
Whited-brown, black, and all coloured linen thread
Thirty-six inch fine white shirting, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 8308

20 BALES FLEECE WOOL. 8 BALES LAMBS' WOOL.

In lots to suit purchasers, as under.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

AL §	23 to 26—3	Bales Fleece
	27 to 31—5	ditto ditto
GE	26 & 27—2	ditto ditto
	29 to 31—3	ditto ditto
	32 to 34—3	ditto ditto
AL	32, 33, & 38—3	ditto ditto
GE	41 to 43—3	ditto lambs'
	44 to 46—3	ditto ditto
AL	12 & 13—2	ditto ditto

The above little lot of Wool has just arrived, and for the convenience of buyers will be sold this day, precisely at 11 o'clock. It is well got up, and will no doubt realise the best price going.
Terms—Cash. 8310

STARCH, LARD, COIR ROPE, PIMENTO, ALMONDS, ARROWROOT, WHITE PEPPER, &c.

MR. GEO. A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY, 19TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Two cases starch (Leacher's)
Two kegs lard
Five coils Coir rope
One coil Manila rope
Two hogsheads arrowroot
One cask tamarinds
Five bags pimento
One cask shell almonds
White pepper
With a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms at sale. 8314

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. SPLENDID TOY WATCHES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY, 19TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
One case handsome imitation Gold Toy Watches.
Without Reserve.
Terms—Cash. 8348

TO SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, GENERAL DEALERS, & OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
Two cases saddle trees.
Six gentlemen's saddles, complete
Six dozen pairs stirrup-irons
One horsecloth
Terms at sale. 8315

WITHOUT RESERVE. SHERRY, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE, PORT, &c., &c.

MR. GEO. A. LLOYD has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 592, Lower George-street, on
THIS DAY,
at twelve o'clock precisely,
Twenty cases, each three dozen, superior sherry
Fourteen cases, each three dozen, pale sherry
Twenty cases, each one dozen, first quality sherry
Ten cases, each three dozen, full flavoured port
Ten cases, each one dozen, champagne
Seven quarter casks port wine, equal to any in the colony
Five hogsheads Marsala
Ten cases, each one dozen, claret
Two cases, each three dozen, ditto
Two barrels Chelsea ale
PRIVATE FAMILIES, WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, and others looking out for a Christmas stock, will be able to suit themselves at this sale with first class wines at their own figure.
Terms at sale 8316

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

ALL THAT VALUABLE AND PRINCELY COAL ESTATE, (upon which upwards of £15,000 has been most judiciously laid out,)

THE EBENEZER COAL MINES,

WORKS, WHARFS, SAILING VESSELS, BARGES, BOATS, SHIPPING DEPÔT, RESIDENCE, PADDOCKS, GARDEN, CULTIVATION GROUNDS, MILKING COWS, CATTLE, HORSES, CARTS, DRAY, IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD takes the earliest moment in making known to the several capitalists of the metropolis, that he fearlessly challenges the whole colony, and with every respect to the value of other properties, asserts, that there is not one amongst the whole that can be brought in any thing like a scale of comparison with this estate, now in full operation, upon the best and cleanest vein of coal that the miner could wish to work upon.

It will be brought to Public competition under instructions given him by the Trustees, under deed of assignment of L. E. Threlkeld, to John Campbell, Esq., of the Wharf; T. W. Smart, Esq., of the Sydney Bank; and R. Bourne, Esq., of Pitt-street.

At his Rooms, Lower George Street, two doors from the *Herald* Office,
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON MONDAY, 30TH DECEMBER, 1844,
Sale to commence punctually at 12 o'clock.

LOT 1.—THE PRIMARY GRANT
From the Crown, to L. E. Threlkeld, at the Lake, comprising

House, &c. — 1280 Acres of Land, Dwelling-house of 12 rooms, weatherboard-built and plastered. The Store is 40 feet by 16 feet. Barn 60 feet by 20 feet; and a Hut (in compartments for the men) 60 feet by 20 feet.—

Improvements & Surface character. — Including the 3 acres of Garden and Orchard there are 8 Paddocks, of about 200 acres of land, each closed with a 4-rail fence, well put up, the cultivated portion of which has been 66 acres.

THE COAL MINE yields, at a 1d. per ton, £34,416. — THE COAL MINE contains 2 SQUARE MILES, the Seam of which, on being worked, is 8 feet thick—WORKED ON THE LEVEL TOO.
A calculation has been made by one of the most eminent engineers, and which perfectly tallies with M'Culloch, that allowing one-third for dykes and casualties 8,260,000 tons of coal should be yielded, and which, only at 1d. per ton, turns out £34,416; and this is obtained—in a healthy wholesome manner at half the cost of labour employed elsewhere; and by men always ready and willing at less wages—and may explain partly, why this mine is so EASILY AND WELL WORKED, added to which a shaft has been sunk, and the fact of "ANOTHER SEAM," below, is ascertained beyond doubt, but the extent not carried out, yet,

TO OBSERVE,
THE MINE AT WORK — The mine is now in full operation and any quantity of Coal to "any amount" can be supplied weekly—the Miners' Huts, Store, Wharf Railway, &c., &c., being on the spot—or rather THE COAL WORKS ARE PERFECT.

LOT 2.
DEPOT AND WHARF ENTRANCE OF THE LAKE, WITH 5 ACRES, GRANT FROM THE CROWN. — Brings before the public the well-known (and with great perseverance only obtained specially from the Crown for the purpose,)
FIVE ACRES
constituting that valuable portion of Land at the entrance of the Lake, and is in fact
THE DEPÔT AND WHARF
for the shipment of coal on board the colliers employed in this trade.

THE SHIPPING.
LOT 3.
The new Schooner *LAUNCELOT*, about 50 tons, copper-fastened, now lying at the Ebenezer Coal Depôt, Sydney, sails, &c., complete.
P. S.—The public will notice that this vessel is built expressly for the navigable trade on the Lake, and is reckoned a perfect model of improvement on the old craft.

LOT 4.
Is the Schooner *SARAH*, 50 tons, coppered and copper-fastened, she is also built (most expensively) for this trade, and has her sails complete, about two years employed, and is also to be seen at the Depôt.

LOT 5.
Is called the Barge *HOPE*, of 25 tons, coppered and copper-fastened, is a very fast vessel, well suited for light draught, and lies at Lake Macquarie.

LOT 6.
The roomy schooner *HENRY*, 16 tons, coppered and copper-fastened, has been running two years, and has her sails complete.

LOT 7.
The boat *TIGER*, 12 tons, is coppered and copper fastened.

LOT 8.
The boat *CALCUTTA*, 12 tons, coppered and copper-fastened.

P.S. As a matter of inference, the boats 6 to 8 are those which complete, in the most masterly style, the mercantile character of the establishment, by continually keeping the depôt supplied with coal to meet any sudden emergency and demand.

LIVE STOCK, &c.
LOT 9.
Will embrace Three Horses. These are too well-known to require any surplusage, or warrantry either.
LOT 10.
Includes 2 Drays and a Cart.
LOT 11.
Is a Gig and Harness.
LOT 12.
About 40 head of Cattle at the Lake, mostly milch Cows.

NOTE.—Such surplus property as may be left, not particularised in this Sale List, will be announced in a future advertisement, if required, and presented to the sale in a list as one lot,—as implements, tools, &c.

P.S.—For any further information, parties are referred to the Trustees, or Mr. Threlkeld, at the Depôt, Sussex-street, or
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD,
Lower George-street.
Terms at sale. 8313

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR BALES

FINE
WASHED WOOL,
BY
MR. MORT,
AT HIS ROOMS,
THIS DAY,
At Twelve o'clock, 8330

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, At his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 19TH DECEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,
24 bales fine washed fleece wool
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto
15 ditto ditto ditto ditto
8 ditto ditto ditto ditto
12 ditto ditto ditto ditto
29 ditto ditto ditto ditto
3 ditto ditto ditto ditto
10 ditto ditto ditto ditto
104 Bales.
ALSO,
158 sheepskins
Terms at sale. 8327

UNRESERVED
SALE OF WINES.

FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER.
MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 20TH DECEMBER,
Commencing at Twelve precisely.
The following parcel of Choice Wines, &c:—
16 cases, 4 dozen each, "Chateau Lafittes," Claret
20 cases, 1 dozen each, "St. Estephe," Claret
5 cases, 1 dozen each, "Canteac," Claret
10 cases, 1 dozen each, "Maçon," Claret
15 cases, 1 dozen each Rheinish wines of most favourite vintages, and really first class wines
30 cases, 1 dozen each, Sparkling Champagne, a delicious wine
60 cases Sherry, embracing various qualities, from ordinary to very superior, in 3 dozen cases
30 cases "Vanzellar's" fine rich Port, in 3 dozen cases; this is of course London bottled, has been in the colony four years, and is truly a delightful wine
20 cases "Burmester Brothers," genuine Old Port, in 3 dozen cases; this wine is beyond doubt one of the finest in the colony
1 quarter-cask, 1 hogshead } very good Port Wine
7 quarter-casks very superior Port Wine, branded "Kislenbury," and which is the last of the parcel
15 quarter-casks, 6 hogsheads } Marsala—a genuine wine —quality excellent
10 quarter-casks very good table sherry
8 hogsheads ditto ditto
9 quarter-casks, 4 hogsheads } Superior gold colour sherry
12 quarter-casks, 7 hogsheads } Pale gold sherry
one of "Vanzellar's" best, an excellen dessert wine
50 casks Dunbar's bottled ale
50 ditto ditto ditto porter
10 barrels pale Burton ale, 6 hogsheads Kennett ale } just landed
With a variety of other wines
N.B. The trade, dealers, and private families, have here afforded them an excellent opportunity for laying in a Christmas stock, as the character of nearly the whole is first-rate, and the lots will be suited to all classes of purchasers.
TERMS.—Under £50 cash; above that sum, by a cash deposit of 20 per cent., and the residue within thirty days, and prior to the removal of the goods 8331

GLASSWARE.

WITHOUT RESERVE, TO CLOSE THE CONSIGNMENT.
FRIDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER.
MR. MORT will Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,
Twelve hogsheads Glassware, consisting of—Ship's tumblers, wines, gothic sugars, cruets, lamps, fruit bowls, nappies, pickle urns and covers, prism dishes, &c.
One cask hall lamps.
Terms at sale. 8334

TO SHOEMAKERS AND OTHERS.

FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER.
MR. MORT will Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,
Fourteen kegs shoemaker's bills
Eight bags ditto ditto
ALSO,
Two trunks men's strong boots
One case youth's shoes.
Terms at sale. 8328

PRIME DERWENT POTATOES.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.
MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,
Thirty tons prime Derwent Potatoes, just landed, and in excellent condition; will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and without any reserve.
Terms, Cash. 8329

NO. 4 MANILA CIGARS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 20TH DECEMBER,
At half-past eleven,
150,000 No. 4 Manila Cigars.
These Cigars are very choice, and form a portion of the finest lot at present in the market.
ALSO,
One tierce of Negrohead Tobacco.
Terms at sale. 8336

IN AN INSOLVENT ESTATE.
COTTAGE AND LAND IN KENT-STREET.

By order of the Official Assignee, with the consent of the Mortgagee.
FRIDAY, THE 20TH INSTANT.
MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 20TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,
All that piece or parcel of land, being No. 3 of section 67, containing
TEN PERCHES;
Bounded on the east by Kent-street North, 45 links north by allotment No. 4, bearing west 15° 30', south 26 links, then west 33°, south 157 links; west, by allotments 20 and 2, 23 links; south, by allotment No. 2, 167 links. Together with the
THREE-ROOMED COTTAGE
Erected thereon.
The above is in a most valuable portion of the City, occupied by a good tenant, and will be sold without reserve.
Terms at Sale. 8332

SHERRY WINE AND VELVET CORKS.

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.
FRIDAY, 20TH DECEMBER,
MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 20TH DECEMBER,
At twelve o'clock,
X S—Six hogsheads, Ten quarter-casks } Sherry Wine
R 1-9 } —Nine bags, 25 gross each, best French velvet corks.
Terms—Cash. 8333



THE BRIG "TRITON."

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF R. DAWSON
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
THURSDAY, 19th DECEMBER, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte Place,
THIS DAY, THE 19TH DECEMBER,
At Eleven o'Clock,
If not previously disposed of,
THE BRIG *TRITON*,
Burthen, 240 Tons, Builder's Measurement, 160 Tons, with all her Stores as she is now lying at the FLOUR COMPANY'S WHARF.
This Vessel was built by Mr. John Nicholson, for Mr. Richard Dawson, who inspected her when in frame at the Manning River. She is framed throughout, and the major part of the timbers are of solid Iron Bark, and planked with the Flooded Gum of the Manning, so much esteemed for its strength and durability. Her sailing qualities are first-rate, having made the passage from the Manning River to Sydney in sixteen hours, being the shortest on record. Her draught of water is very moderate, only drawing seven feet forward and seven feet six inches aft, with sixty tons of timber on board. Her sails, blocks, and gear, are perfectly new, and of the best description, the vessel having only been one day at sea.
*** For particulars, enquire at the Mart of the Auctioneer, and of Messrs Buyers and Lochhead, 66, Hunter-street, where Inventories of the Stores may be seen.
Terms at Sale. 7993

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF STEPHEN COXEN,

By order of the Official Assignees.
848 ACRES OF LAND, IN THE COUNTY OF BRISBANE; AND ABOUT 300 VOLUMES OF BOOKS.
ON THURSDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 19TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,
848 Acres of land in the County of Brisbane, parish of Melbourne, Upper Dartbrook, described in the deed as follows: Bounded on the north by part of the south boundary of J. Thompson's 1280 acres, bearing east one hundred and twenty-six chains, commencing at Dartbrook, at the south-west corner of Thompson's 1280 acres; on the east by a line south one hundred and twenty chains seventy links to Dartbrook; and on the south-west by that brook to the south-west corner of J. Thompson's 1280 acres aforesaid, being the land sold as lot 106, in pursuance of advertisement of 27th May, 1837, and known as
LITTLE YARRUNDI.
Having thereon a slab house, of two rooms, with a skillion to it of two other rooms being built; there is some fencing done, partly rail fence and partly bush fence, and about four acres of land cleared and ploughed and planted with vines.
A nursery bed of about 15,000 vines, and about 4500 three years' old rooted vines, planted out; the soil is excellent, and is very well watered.
There are also some fruit trees.
ALSO,
About 300 volumes of Books, by the most admired authors, among whom are Scott, Byron, Edgeworth, and others, as well as some valuable Law Books, and periodicals of the day.
Terms at sale. 7757

CHRISTMAS CURRANTS.

Friday, Dec. 20, at 11 o'clock.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
FRIDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Six caroteels of prime Currants.
Terms at sale. 8296

LOOKING-GLASSES, GENTLEMEN'S MORNING GOWNS, TRANSPARENT SOAPS, BUTTONS, COMBS, AND BRUSHES.

MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, AT 11 O'CLOCK.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY NEXT, THE 23RD DECEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
One case, containing slide, toilet, dressing, and square looking-glasses, close combs, accordions, &c.
One case, containing looking-glasses, with imitation marble frames
One case, containing Gentlemen's morning gowns, shooting coats, and Ladies' cloaks
Two cases, containing transparent soap, and savon en etiquettes
One case, containing horn waistcoat buttons
One case, containing dressing, pocket, and Ladies' back and side combs
One case, containing hair and clothes brushes.
Terms at sale. 8232

POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY, THE 31ST JANUARY NEXT,
On account of the particulars of the Stock not having yet arrived.
FRIDAY, 31st JANUARY, at 11 o'clock.

1216 HEAD OF CATTLE, AND 2500 SHEEP,

WITH RIGHT OF STATION.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
FRIDAY, 31ST JANUARY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
2500 sheep, more or less, running at Frazer's Creek, Byron's Plains, in charge of Mr. Henry Wilks; with right of station
These sheep are known to be of superior breed, and were warranted sound in March last, and there is no doubt of their being so now.
716 head of cattle, at last muster, more or less, under charge of the same person.
ALSO,
500 head, more or less, of well-bred cattle, running in the same district, under the charge of Mr. J. B Isdell.
Terms at sale. 8270

Saturday, 21st Dec., 9 bales Wool.	WOOL SALE.	By Mr. Stubbs, at the Mart, at 12 o'clock

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. JAMES HASSALL, OF "MATAVAI,"
By order of the Official Assignee.
MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
SATURDAY, 21ST DECEMBER, 1844,
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,
(9.) *Nine bales* of Wool, belonging to the above Estate.
Terms—Cash. 8285

HORSE SALE.

At Eleven o'clock precisely,
ON MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1844.
MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction,
AT THE CATTLE MARKET,
ON MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1844,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
(9) Nine capital gig, draught, and saddle horses.
Terms at sale. 8284

SHEEP.

500 YOUNG EWES, 18 months to 3 years old, to be delivered at Camden.
MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on
SATURDAY, 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1844.
Sale at 12 o'clock,
The above little flock of Sheep, which although shorn, are nevertheless a prime lot to replace a lot of wethers taken off a run for the butcher.
Terms at sale. 8102

AT PARRAMATTA.

ON THE PREMISES,
ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH DECEMBER, 1844,
POSTPONED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE
OF THE NEWLAND'S ESTATE,
FIFTEEN VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.
MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, on the Premises,
ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH DECEMBER, 1844.
Sale at Twelve o'clock precisely.
All the above valuable Allotments of Land, adjoining the Town of Parramatta, as per plan, and particulars to be seen at the Mart, King-street.
LOTS 1 AND 2,
Formerly part of No. 25, with eighty-six feet frontage, each in a private street, communicating with Macarthur-street, one hundred and twenty feet wide, by a depth of two hundred and twenty feet, more or less.
LOTS 3 AND 4,
Frontages of one hundred and nine feet six inches, each on Macarthur-street, by a depth of one hundred and seventy-two feet, more or less.
These allotments are enclosed within a substantial three-rail fence, and command a splendid view of the Town of Parramatta and adjacent country.
LOTS 1 AND 2.
Formerly No. 33, having each a frontage of seventy-two feet four inches on Thomas-street, by two hundred and forty-nine feet depth, more or less.
LOTS 3 AND 4.
Have each a frontage of eighty-three feet, on Macarthur-street, by a depth of one hundred and forty-four and a half feet, more or less.
LOT 5.
Situated at the corner of Thomas and Macarthur streets, having a frontage of eighty-three feet on the latter, and one hundred and forty-four feet eight inches on the former, by a depth of one hundred and forty-four and a half feet, more or less.
These allotments are similarly situated to the above.
LOTS 1 AND 2,
(Part of original No. 44) have each a frontage of sixty-nine feet ten inches on New Zealand-street, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet, more or less.
LOTS 3 AND 4,
Each with a frontage on a street communicating with New Zealand-street, of one hundred and forty feet by sixty-nine feet ten inches depth, more or less,
LOTS 5 AND 6,
Have each a frontage on the
NAVIGABLE PART
of the Parramatta River of eighty feet, by a depth of upwards of three hundred feet, more or less.
N. B.—These six allotments are also enclosed within a three-railed fence,
OPPOSITE THE STEAMERS' WHARF,
and commanding a most magnificent and panoramic view of the interesting town of Parramatta and surrounding neighbourhood.
Proverbially, this is the most valuable and important site of the township — hence Messrs. Byrnes, Payton, and many others, have fixed their original purchases here as possessions of "*great price*."
Terms at sale. 7742

FOR SALE.

420 HEAD OF CATTLE, MORE OR LESS.
Branded 3 on the thigh,
AND THE STATION, MOONBOOCA,
About 50 miles on the south of the Lachlan,
NEAR BLAND'S PLAINS.
MR. STUBBS,
(BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEES,)
HAS received instructions to sell *peremptorily* by public auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract),
AT THE MART, KING-STREET,
ON TUESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DEC., 1844,
Sale at twelve o'clock precisely,
The above very choice mixed herd of Cattle, described as follows:—
230 COWS and HEIFERS, two years and upwards, principally Cows
150 BULLOCKS and STEERS, from twelve months old to three years old
7 BULLS, two of which are by a first-rate imported Bull, and thirty twelve months old Heifers, in all about 420 HEAD, more or less
Calves of the present season given in
WITH THE STATION,
which is very capital, having abundance of water and pasture, with HUT and STOCK-YARD,
NEAR BLAND'S PLAINS,
SOUTHWARD OF THE LACHLAN.
☞ Irrespective of the known exclusiveness this locality pre-occupies as a splendid station, Mr. Stubbs will be glad to receive an offer from any party
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
having such corresponding reference to show a purchaser as will really preclude all possibility of not coming to terms, should he be really in want of such a special lot of cattle and station 7586

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR begs leave most respectfully to acquaint the public, that he intends to proceed to England early in the ensuing month, and that it is his intention to sell the whole of his extensive and valuable Property, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd days of January next, consisting of—
1. A valuable Farm of forty acres, situate from Windsor about two miles, on which is erected a dwelling, substantial dairy, slaughter house, stockyards, stabling, and other out-houses, and the whole is enclosed with a good substantial fence. There is also a fine vegetable garden and an orchard, containing some of the best and choicest fruit trees, and it is well watered in the driest seasons.
The proprietor begs to state that he has expended on the above farm from £700 to £800, and it is well worthy the attention of intended purchasers.
2. A Farm of fifty acres, situated at Cattai Creek, near Pitt Town, most part of which is in cultivation, with a growing crop of maize. This Farm is also well watered at all times.
3. A Farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated at Webb's Creek.
— AFTER WHICH,
The whole of his valuable Stud of Horses, mares, colts, and fillies, harness, saddles, bridles, gigs, carts, waggons, drays, ploughs, and a number of farming implements.
ALSO,
A quantity of tallow, wool, hay, pigs, poultry, and a large number of horned cattle, consisting of fat bullocks, dairy cows, heifers, &c.
ALSO,
The whole of his valuable Household Furniture, consisting of dining, pembroke, and bedroom tables, chairs, bedsteads, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
Mr. G. S. begs to state that the whole of the above property will be sold without any reserve.
Windsor, December 11. 7975

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